VON ROSENBERG FAMILY OF TEXAS

929.2 V897t Gc 929.2 V897t 1209743

GENEALOGY COLLECTION

3 1833 01394 4183



	,						
тЦТ	VON	ROSEN	JRFRC	FANAII	V OF	TFYAC	
INE	VOIN	NOSEN		T. WINIII		ILVHO	

"And he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse."

—Malachi, 4:6

The von Rosenberg Family of Texas

A RECORD WITH HISTORICAL FACTS AND LEGENDS OF THE ANCIENT PRUSSIAN FAMILY

This Book Contains the Record
Of The

First Three Generations In Texas

With Their Coats Of Arms Brought To Texas

By The

Pioneer Father
PETER CARL JOHANN VON ROSENBERG

Compiled By Alma von Rosenberg-Tomlinson, General Chairman

And

The Branch Chairmen

CARL WILHELM VON ROSENBERG by Alfred Otto Wupperman

JOHANNA CAROLINA VON ROSENBERG-HELLMUTH by Agnes Hellmuth- von Rosenberg

JOHANNES CARL VON ROSENBERG by Alma von Rosenberg-Tomlinson

CARL EUGEN VON ROSENBERG by Herman Theodor von Rosenberg

AMANDA KAROLINE VON ROSENBERG-MEERSCHEIDT by Paula Meerscheidt-Hein

CARL WALTER VON ROSENBERG by Henry Clark von Rosenberg

LIBUSSA FROELICH-HELLMUTH
by Agnes Libussa Hellmuth-von Rosenberg

Additional typing, proof-reading, and checking done by:

- Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clark von Rosenberg (Erie Chamberlain), son of Edgar von Rosenberg in the Carl August Walter Branch.
- Mr. Alfred O. Wupperman, grandson of Ernst Johann von Rosenberg, in the Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg Branch.
- Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Thompson (Carlena Krause), granddaughter of Louise Meerscheidt Scholz, in the Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg-Meerscheidt Branch.
- Mr. and Mrs. William J. Wingo (Laura Miller), granddaughter of Carl Johannes von Rosenberg, in the Johannes Carl von Rosenberg Branch.

Printed in the United States of America
Toepperwein Publishing Co.
Boerne, Texas
1949

1209743

DEDICATION

TO

MARTHA CAROLINE MEERSCHEIDT

This book of the records of the first three generations of the von Rosenberg family in Texas is dedicated to one who, when she passed to her reward on June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and forty-five, left to us now living and to future family members much of herself, and that much so pervasive that it radiated and stamped itself on people, in fact, on all surroundings,—and wherever she mingled with others, there her gentle kindness and goodness were felt.

In many places monuments are erected to commemorate fine characters, and called memorials, but when such a splendidly developed personality as

MARTHA

has gone, the evidence of greatness remains without a memorial in stone. We can all feel it; it is inspiring and in our imaginations we who knew her can easily pick up the past and gain from that glow. We shall always feel the influence of that staunch character, and for all future time it will be felt by those who read about her in this family book. The greatest desire in the last months of her life was that this book be published, if possible, by 1949, the Centennial Year.

In all her good living, with so many good deeds accomplished, she always preferred to remain in the background, ever giving credit to others. All of this is an asset that brings pride and joy for the records of our family tree. Her passing was a great loss to us all, to hundreds of near kin, and to society in general.

We all feel that now she must be a great gain to the saints in Heaven.

"She was truly of God's Nobility."

FOREWORD

"The two things in life which are really gratuitous are the grace of God and one's pedigree. The rest depends on ourselves."

-John Oliver Hobbes.

This book contains the ancestral history and the first three generations of the von Rosenberg family in Texas. This family has a history definitely dating back to the Twelfth Century. First it was only legendary, which in that day was accepted as historically authentic; then it was handwritten and preserved in the archives of their country, East Prussia; and finally it was put in printed form. This book extends the history of only one line, that of Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg, who sold Eckitten Estate near Memel in 1849, when Europe was in political turmoil, and with his family came to Texas seeking political, religious, and personal freedom. And they found it, too!

Each memoir of the first three generations herein has been written by a direct descendant or by a branch chairman and then checked by some member of the immediate family. There has also been rechecking by people now living who have personally known many or most of the people written up; thus we feel sure of the authenticity of these memoirs.

This book is therefore not a "mug book," giving photographs of only certain outstanding men and women, but a fine memorial to our forefathers; the work of writing everyone up and correctly placing them in the family lineage was done with love and with thankfulness for so good a heritage. Some might ask, "Why have a family record?" Let us study this book and learn the worth of genealogy, which social scientists are just beginning to stress. The past century has given most emphasis to physical sciences; now social sciences are needed more. We realize that the "Ur Adel" (ancient nobility) and others have been right in preserving knowledge about our forefathers. It not only makes history more real to us, but helps us greatly to understand character, particularly our own and our children's, and thus avoid past mistakes.

Most other families, some as good as ours, are less fortunate—not having the family arms recorded, since it was expensive to register them with the College of Arms. Good genealogists state that we have a valuable ancestral tree, as good as any in existence.

We are justly proud of our family for its Saxon blood and the courage that brought them out of war-torn Europe in search of freedom. We admire their persistent toil, love of family, religious conviction and interest in good self-government. Although the family was tired of wars, the men did not hesitate to bear arms in defense of their new-found freedom.

There were inevitably some disagreements between them and the settlers from the northern states, some of whom looked with derision on German settlers' personal labor. This contempt became jealousy when the Germans' toil and honest judgment produced more and better staple cotton, prosperous farms, spacious, well-built homes, and better roads, churches and education.

It has been said that never a von Rosenberg could be found who might be classed as a pro-German, and it made me so proud, for it plainly showed the result of good rearing by intelligent parents.

My own love and respect for the forefathers were inspired by my

four grandparents and one lovely great-grandmother.

This book might be considered an extension of Chapter VI of the fine old book Familie Froelich, which has invaluable charts dating back to 1500 A. D. It was printed in Radebuel-Dresden by Rheinhold Froelich in 1909. He thanks two Texans, Carl Johannes von Rosenberg and Alexander Ernst von Rosenberg of La Grange. They in turn had received much help from other family members such as the Hellmuths of Bellville, the Kneips of Round Top, the von Rosenbergs of Austin and others.

We are also thankful that the older von Rosenbergs copied their complete lineage of the **Ur** Adel from the archives in East Prussia and gave each son of their emigrating family a handwritten scroll encased in a hand-made metal tube.

In the Johannes Carl von Rosenberg branch we have received much help from the records of the Groos family, Als der Grosz Vater die Grosz Mutter Nahm. Perhaps the other branch chairmen have been able to use other books. Chairmen have worked long and faithfully, and it is hoped the family is grateful to them all.

It is certainly grateful to Walter Wupperman of Austin who aroused enthusiasm for this work when he translated what we call "The Blue Book" so that the descendants who do not read German might enjoy the diary of the pioneer mother, Amanda Fallier-von Rosenberg. He also planned the first family reunion in Round Top on May 7, 1939.

Except for Martha Meerscheidt the stories of our early Texas life might have been lost by now. She is the cousin who actually began the work of preserving records and collecting material for the genealogy. She had also kept those coats of arms which the pioneer father had brought to Texas. With this material she and others planned get get a book in print by the Centennial Year Even after she was very ill she worked hard, typing many days and evenings in order to finish while she was still able to set these things down.

We herewith express the hope that all statements are correct and that all family members will be pleased and satisfied with this work. Every effort has been made to eliminate errors. We hope you will treasure this book. May we be inspired to fine living so that a hundred years hence our descendants, too, will be proud of their forefathers.

Alma von Rosenberg Tomlinson Houston, Texas April 1, 1949

GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF THE FAMILY VON ROSENBERG

From the Kurlandic Body of Knights' Archives and Family Records. Translated by Alma von Rosenberg Tomlinson.

(The above title is from the old scrolls, of which there are several in existence today. They were brought to Texas by the forefathers; it has been related that each son of the pioneer father owned one. We know of one other such, a record in hand-made metal tube, from Johannes Carl von Rosenberg, now owned by Charles Wilburn von Rosenberg of Hallettsville. The one from which these excerpts were translated was presented to the von Rosenberg Family Organization at the reunion in La Grange, Texas, May 5, 1946, by the descendants of the Carl Walter von Rosenberg family branch.)

LEGEND I

by Kapolowier, the old story-writer of Lithuania

In the year 900 a colony of Italians landed on the coast of the East Sea (Baltic); here they set up a civilization and at the same time established the Latin language which is noticeable in the Lithuanian

language today.

These famous adventurers called themselves: Palamon, Libo, Julian, Dorsprugo, Prosper and Casr Colonna, Hecktor and Ursini Rosa. Ursini Rosa's line is considered the **Ur Adel** (ancient nobility) of the von Rosenberg family. From these Italian families came forth several ancient sovereignties which rule Lithanau and Samogitian.

LEGEND II

from
Michael Orginsky's "Denkwuerdigkeiten ueber Polan."
Third Part, page 207

Orsini in France, called Ursini or Ursinus, once the most famous princely house of Italy which early in Ungarn owned many estates, were renowned in the Twelfth Century under the Roman nobility and states. The mighty branch Colonna fought against them and they upheld their reputation only under the protection of several popes who were descendants of the same Orsini family. The progenitor of the same was named Johan Cajetan. The three sons of Mathaeus Rubens originated three lines, of which the last line, Orsini Gravina, still exists. The youngest son of Mathaeus Rubens, Napoleon Orsini, in 1417 was named as the first Count of Gravina, a town in the Neapolitan province named Babi. His son Jacob Orsini then won the ducal title and the eleventh duke after him, Peter Franzin in 1667, handed the

(1)

dukedom with the title Duke of Gravina to his brother Dominicus, and he in 1724 was elected Pope. He ruled under the name Benedict XIII until 175J, whereupon an Orsini under the name Clemens XII took the Popish Chair. This one raised the brother's son (Brudersohn) the Duke Bertold Orsini, to the Popish Chair as Benedict XIV. Kaiser Carl VI in 1724 gave the German duke the honor. The home places of the family Orsini are near Naples, and there originated the German princely family Rosenberg in Karnthen, in the Steyermark and lower Oestreich, who called themselves Orsini von Rosenberg-Inis family branch gave the Italians several splendid men, of which Nicolaus Orsini and his cousin Lorenzo Orsini became famous in the war of the Vevedigs against the League from Cambray. Each gained fame through the conquest and defense of Padua (1509) against Kaiser Maximilian I. He was the first to organize an infantry national guard that withstood and brought about opposition against the manor houses of the Swiss and the Spanish. The family von Rosenberg so called themselves because of their ancient nobility and were so privileged since the time of Kaiser Heinrich I.

In 1620 the family applied to the Kurland knighthood, giving them their organization as from Mahren, and so authenticated their ancestors and received from the Grand Master von Plattenburg a letter (Vorlesung's Brief) of instruction of such that with the seal and letter the family was accepted in the Kurlandisch Knighthood in 1634 as of the nobility first class.

(Reference: The New Prussian Nobles' Lexicon, des Freiherrn von Zedlitz, Murkirg, Leipzig, 1830.)

LEGEND III

from

Estores Ahnesprobe, page 106

Nicolaus, Archbishop in Prague. Died 1258.

Jokish or Jodvish-Josias, a Bohemian Baron, was Prior and Bishop of Breslau.

Conrad was abbot of a cloister of the Benedictus Order, Johannia Baptisis, in Rimcan. Died 1476.

Philip, Bishop of Speyer, died 1513.

(These bishops were representatives of the ecclesiastical power which supported either the Pope of Rome or the German Kaiser.)

CASTLE NEUHAUS IN BOHEMIA (THE WHITE LADY)

At the Castle Neuhaus in Bohemia in the portrait gallery we find among the portraits of the von Rosenberg family a likeness of the White Lady (**Die Weisze Frau.**) She is dressed in the mode of that day, wearing a white habit, and is named Pertha von Rosenberg.

She was born in 1420 or 1430. Her father was Ulrich II von Rosenberg and she was the offspring of Katherine von Wartenberg, who

died in 1436.

LEGEND IV

(Reference: Aus Allgem. Histor. Lexicon., Part IV, page 116.) Ursini von Rosenbergs were a respected patrician family in Karnthen, which originated from the famous family Orsini in Rome when a Vitellus Ursini left his fatherland in 1150 because of unrest, came into Bohemia and built a small town, Rosenberg. He then called himself Herr von Rosenberg and Cramlau (thus founding the name von Rosenberg and honoring the princely family of his mother's ancestors the Cramlau in Carinthia.) (A "Herr von" could take this title with his name if, in addition to having a commission in the army, he could prove by registered family records that he belonged to a noble family of antiquity.)

The sons of Vitellus Ursini, Herr von Rosenberg and Cramlau were Victor II and Henricus. The Bohemian line of Victor II died out, but the line of Henricus in Karnthen flourished. One of these descendants, Henricus Ursini von Rosenberg, bought several estates in the Steyermark in 1368, and at his death in 1396 left a son named Wilfing. In 1645 Johann Andreas von Rosenberg was named a count. Another von Rosenberg was of the noble family Ursini von Blaggai in Crain. As we read the story of Krumnau we find the following owners: von Rosenberg, Eggenberg, and Schwartzenberg. An earlier legend names the Wittowein family from the Slaven in Bohemia as the first family of Krumnau. They built the castle at Krumnau at the end of the Tenth Century, and its first historic owner was a Witek von Rosenberg in 1169. He was Lord High Steward and interpreter at the court of King Wladislaus II of Bohemia.

The individual owners of Krumnau, given in the jurisdictional records of the castle, are too long a list to name here. A Wok I von Rosenberg was grand marshal of lands from 1254 to 1262, when he built the "Burg" Rosenberg. Peter I belonged to the Cister Cienser Order, but he left this Holy Order, married, and named Krumnau to be a town. Ollrich II von Rosenberg stood by King Albrecht in battle against Tabot with 4000 men, and had Aeneas Sylvins and Johann Capistra as his guests at one time. Under Peter II the Krumnau mines were at their highest production: within three months 432 silver marks were made, and out of these mines also ten marks of gold. Then the brothers von Rosenberg were privileged by Kaiser Ferdinand to coin their own money (weisze Groschen), and also other silver money originated by them.

Wilhelm von Rosenberg, who was first Grand Marshall in 1570, was married four times. His third marriage, to the Princess Anna von Baden, called for much celebration, lasting from January 1 to February 1, 1578. Among the guests were Albrecht, **Pfalzgraffin am Rhein**, Philip Markgraf of Baden, Herzog Albert of Bohemia with his son Wilhelm; and on July 19, Kaiser Rudolph II visited the couple at Krumnau. Anna von Baden died April 25, 1583. Wilhelm married the fourth time, Polixena von Perlstein. Kaiser Rudolph attended the celebration. In Prague several thousand poor people benefited for

(3)

three days at Wilhelm's expense. Despite his four marriages he died without offspring.

LEGEND V

AUTHENTIC LINEAGE

Otto von Rosenberg came from Sweden to Kurland in 1500. A son Johann was born in 1500; his wife was a von Blomberg. The son Otto was born in 1550 with his first wife named as a von Hahnbohm and a second wife a von Buldring.

Otto II had a son born in 1600 who was taken into the Kurlandic knighthood in 1620 as of the nobility (see Legend II.) (The Froelich chart gives this date as 1631.) This Otto's son, Wilhelm Dietrich, married Maria Elisabeth von der Howen of the house of Wurzau. (Wilhelm Dietrich was born in 1645 according to both the scroll and the Froelich chart.)

The seven children of this union were:

- 1. Eberhard Johann, born 1670, was a "Pfand Herr" or money lender of Wahlhof and Eserhof. He married Ursula Helena Lyhander.
- 2. A daughter born in 1670 married Christoph Heinrich von Schroeders.
- 3. Gotthard Wilhelm (Adam) born about 1674, died in 1772, at ninety-eight. He inherited the Laugsch Estate and was **Pfand Herr auf Weiszhof.** His first wife was Agnese Helene von Bostram and his second Margarethe Elisabeth von Pfeiliezer, called Frank.
- 4. A daughter born in 1675 married a Lyhander, **Pfand Herr at** Wahlhef.
 - 5. A daughter born in 1680 married a von Schilling.
 - 6. A daughter born in 1680 married a von Lansdorf.
- 7. Dorothea, who married Otto Fr. von Kopperman, Pfand Herr at Koekel.

(From the third son, marked Adam, the lineage continues as in Chapter VI of the Froelich book.)

THE FAMILY COATS OF ARMS

FEUDALISM AND THE CASTLES OF THE NOBLES

In the Middle Ages in Europe, the feudal system was the only practicable form of government. The landlords built great castles for defense, and the serfs or peasants who tilled the soil looked to the landlord for protection. Slavery disappeared by the end of the Thirteenth Century, but the serfs were still sold with the land they worked.

The institution of chivalry, or knighthood, embodied the virtues of feudalism: culture, honor, and consideration for womanhood. Knighthood was an ideal of society, and did much to advance the cause of Christianity, which the knights promised to further. Particularly the crusading knights carried Christianity far. The Teutonic knights carved out a little kingdom of their own along the shores of the Baltic Sea. It is possible that some of our ancestors were associated with this order; at any rate, the family profited from the introduction of Christianity into the Baltic States, or East Prussia, by these Knights who bore the Teutonic Cross.

The growth of cities, invention of firearms, and increased travel promoted by the Crusades contributed to the decay of feudalism.

Two European castles interest us. Schlosz Rosenborg in Denmark, built of red sandstone in the early 1600's and formerly the abode of Danish royalty, coincides with a century when some von Rosenbergs were living in Denmark. (Ref. Stoddard's Lectures.)

Castle Neuhaus in Bohemia is probably the castle referred to as Trebon Castle in the National Geographic Magazine, August, 1938, Volume LXXIV, page 221. This article tells of the castle's being hauted by Pertha von Rosenberg (died 1468) who nursed the last of the line, Peter Vok, in 1611.

THE NAME VON ROSENBERG—A PATRONYMIC

A patronymic is a name that by its form indicates descent in the male line. In English names there are two patronymic forms: (a) names ending in -son as Johnson. The old French de, the Dutch and beginning with Fitz, as Fitzgerald. The old French de, the Dutch and Fiemish Van, the Italian -ini (also meaning son) and the Irish Gaelic Mac, as in MacVey, are also patronymic forms.

In German von means from, which indicates that it is derived from an ancient family, a town, or a locality. It is pronounced "fun," not "vahn," or "von." It is the sign of an ancient and respected family. However, to be eligible to the prefix **Herr Von**, one must also qualify with a noble deed such as winning a battle, building a town, or holding a high position in a royal court.

Some insist that the von means "blue-blooded," or royal descent. It does indicate blue blood in that it indicates a highly respected, re-

corded family, but it does not necessarily indicate royal blood. Others insist that it is always bestowed as a title when men are knighted, this is not verified. It is sometimes said, "I am of the Ur Adel but not of the knighthood and so do not carry the von." A youth, even one baseborn, could be knighted, providing he was born a Christian, was properly trained, and had shown development in his profession or in battle. Knighthood was not an organization but a society pledged to train for ideals supported by the Church. The knighthood is not inherited but a patronymic with a name is inherited. Of course many men who already had a patronymic were later knighted; this may be the cause of the misunderstanding of the von. The von Rosenberg scroll, copied from the archives in East Prussia, shows how the builder of the town of Rosenberg in Bohemia was qualified to use the von, thereby establishing the patronymic.

An Otto von Rosenberg was knighted in 1631; the patronymic had already been in use for several hundred years at that time,—one may

therefore assume that it did originate in Bohemia.

The Jewish name, Rosenberg, originated toward the end of the feudal system in Europe, when the Jewish people were required by law to assume a surname. Living in the ghettoes in Bohemia, they had been using patronymics such as Judah ben Abraham. Many took the names of noble protectors like Rosenberg or Lichtenstein. (This information is given in the National Geographic Magazine, Volume LXXIV, August, 1938, page 223.) However, the Jewish people who adopted this name were not entitled to the patronymic von.

Note regarding the spelling of proper names in this volume:

The chairmen have endeavored to use the proper names as their possessors spelled them, Americanizing such names as Hermann (Herman) Friederich (Friedrich or Frederick), and Eleonore (Eleanor if the spelling had been changed from the German form. The book, Familie Froelich, followed the German spellings, and also began the names Carl, Carolina, and Caroline with the K.

However, the family scrolls brought from Germany in 1849 gave these names as spelled with the C. Therefore, in the branch of Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg-Hellmuth, particularly, this spelling had been adhered to. There is a possibility that the name of Amanda Fallier-von Rosenberg's daughter, Karoline, originated in the Fallier family and that the K is proper in this family branch (Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg-Meerscheidt.) Therefore it has been retained in this book.

Since the variations have occurred because of the change in language, it is hoped that all will realize how difficult it has been to be consistent, and that namesakes of these forefathers will use their own preference in spelling their own names, regardless of the form used herein.

HERALDRY

Heraldry is the science and art of recording genealogies and blazoning the arms of families. Heraldry rose to great heights during the period of the Crusades between 1089 and 1300. We know at a glance that there is crusader ancestry when we see the cross, the star, the crescent, the bazant, the shell, or the water bourget. After the days of the Crusades the custom prevailed in nearly all European countries that all families who had served their country or community faithfully, or who had won high scholastic or professional honors, should bear arms and that these arms should invariably be recorded in the College of Arms, by the King of Arms, who allowed no duplications. The heralds of the Middle Ages were the officers whose duties were to proclaim or denounce war, to challenge to battle, to proclaim peace, and to bear messages from the commander to the army. They were invested with a sacred and inviolable character, not susceptible to physical or moral damage; they also had the entire care of genealogies and armorial bearings, and of the rights and privileges of noble families. The chief heraldic officers of a country were called the "Kings of Arms." From the heralds, the science and art received its name.

The phrase, "bearing arms", did not mean taking up deadly weapons against another but rather the possession of a distinctive marking of honor merited by fine work or capability. When people were little versed in reading and writing, when knights and soldiers wore helmets and heavy armor, symbolic identification was necessary for a chief to recognize his men.

Perhaps seeing a coat of arms you have thought, "That belonged to the family," and no further; if you will remember that each coat of arms is different from all others, you will realize the intricacies of the subject.

Many have a false conception of heraldry. Let us throw away the mistaken ideas that only military men or those of royal descent bore arms, that women can never use them, that Americans have no right to them, and that people who do display them or use them on stationery are snobbish. Even though heraldry is not active in America, Americans of armigerous families have every right to use family coats of arms. This use of family arms is a mark of respect for one's ancestors.

One should, of course, use only those coats of arms to which he is entitled by lineal descent. As we reproduce our pictorial history every effort should be made to have it accurate and authentic. With the aid of professional genealogists and of librarians one can usually trace his arms to perfection; the person whose armorial bearings have been recorded by interested family members and are therefore authentic is truly fortunate.

For us to display these beautiful designs in our homes is not improper at all. It is not a vulgar display, because we use these designs to remind us that our ancestors had accomplished much in their home

land, and that our forefather, like the true gentlemen he was, brought these symbols with him and tried to instill in his descendants loyalty to family traditions as well as loyalty to the democratic ideals of this free country where he found a new life.

He loved America!

THE EXODUS BY SEAL FROM GAROSSEN ESTATE, GILSEN, KURLAND, IN 1786

by Alma von Rosenberg-Tomlinson

This lineage was indigeneous to Kurland but not to Esthland. The barons living in Kurland at Garossen Estate from 1500 A. D. on bought more and more property in Esthland; after about 1741 other estates appear on the charts (from the Froelich book) especially near Ragnit and Memel, such as "Wintzheim," "Holwigshof," "Laugsch," and the more familiar "Raddeilen" and "Eckitten." Friederich Wilhelm von Rosenberg was the first owner of Raddeilen near Memel; but he also acquired other estates. The first owner of Eckitten was Wilhelm's son Sigismund Gustav, who acquired it in 1749.

In 1786, for some cause connected with the Krottingen War, the family emigrated from the Garossen Estate to Esthland. This "departure by seal" caused them to be known as "in disgrace" for leaving an old home in a native land. For fighting in the Krottingen War and other reasons the family, or at least Otto, was granted more charges to be used on the coat of arms; but it had to include the "lion rampant regardant"—looking-backward—because the family had affronted the old home by leaving it. By permission of the College of Arms the name was changed from Kurland to Esthland, a new grant given, but the old one retained in case any descendant desired to use it. Otto inherited Eckitten in 1793 and chose to live there instead of at Garossen because the lands were better and the surroundings and educational opportunities better for the children.

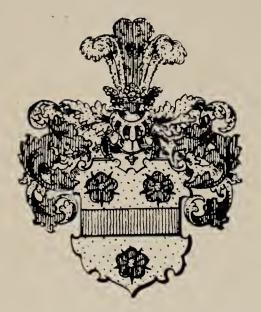
Peter Carl, the grandson of Sigismund Gustav, also chose to live at Eckitten, although Garossen was not sold and was occupied by Peter Carl's brother Gustav and his wife Ida. Gustav and Ida reared, at Garossen, two orphaned daughters of Eleanore von Rosenberg-Froelich, the sisters of the Libussa Froelich who was brought to America when ten years old.

This "Exodus by seal" to a better estate was really considered a disgrace. Such situations as this occurred often in Germany to anyone who was an independent thinker; in fact, the outspoken democracy of our forefathers eventually caused the emigration to Texas. As true, independent-minded Texans we are not ashamed of the exodus by seal, but proud of it. We glory in their courage to do what they considered right, regardless of consequences.



TWO COATS OF ARMS

VON ROSENBERG (Kurland)



gold, dots; red, vertical lines; green diagonal lines; black, crossed lines

Wappen: Golden mit roth Querbalken, begleitet oben von unten von 1 roth Rose. Helm: Gekront; 3 Strauszfedern, golden, roth, golden.

Decken: Roth und golden.

The above description of the Kurland von Rosenberg Armorial Bearing is described in Siebermacher's **Wappenbuch**, Section 6, Volume 4, page 72, and pictured on Plate 53.

Translated into English Heraldic terms: Or, a fesse gules between three roses of the second barbed and seeded proper.

Helmet: crowned.

Crest: Three ostrich plumes; or, gules, and or.

Mantling: Gules, lined or.

Translated into non-Heraldic terms: A gold (or) shield on which is charged a red (gules) band occupying one-third of the center of the shield and placed horizontally (fesse). This fesse is between three red (of the second color named) roses, with seeds and barbs of natural color, or called "proper" which would mean green. The Helmet is crowned, and front face. The crest is composed of three ostrich feathers, alternating gold (or) red (gules) and gold (or).

Mantling: red, lined with gold.

The fesse is one of the nine so-called "Honorable Ordinaries," straight sided figures one-third the width of the shield, meaning the first symbols used in identifying men encased in armour. It is the military girdle of honour.

A very popular and interesting custom in Heraldry is "canting", or as we would say, punning. It is the "singing out" of the name through the symbols of the shield. The roses here sing out the name von Rosenberg. However, the canting symbols are never granted unless the bearer is worthy of them. Roses are emblematical of peace, hope and joy.

Ostrich Plumes are granted only to officers of high military rank, and also of the nobility. They are symbolical of willing obedience and serenity of mind. One bearer of such plumes used the motto, "no force alters their fashion", referring to the fold or fall of the feather, recovering itself after being ruffled by the wind.

The crown on the Helmet denotes the exalted place the original bearer held in the royal court.

The lion is the king of beasts, the emblem of service to his country and deathless courage.

Colors are representative of the personal characteristics of the original bearer, granted only if he be worthy. Gold signifies generosity and elevation of 'mind; red, courage and magnanimity.

VON ROSENBERG

(Esthland)



Wappen: Ahnlich wie das der Kurlandischen indigenirten linie, goldner Balken, begleiten von 3 rothe rosen in silber, jedoch mit 2 gekronten Helmet, deren rechter mit 3 strauszfeder, der linke 3 (2, 1,) rothe Rosen zwischen 2 Flugelnzeift.

Schildhalter: rechts, ein wiedersehender Lowe auf Rosen, (Ex. Sig. 1786.)

Decken: gold mit roth.

The above description of the Esthland von Rosenberg Armorial Bearing is described with some family notes, in Siebermacher's **Wappenbuch**. Section 3, Volume II, Part 3, page 173 and pictured on Plate 113.

Translated into English Heraldic terms: Argent, a fewwe or, three Roses (gules seeded and barbed proper). Crests: 1. Three ostrich plumes, issuing from an Orle, or, gules and or; 2. Three Roses of the field, 2 and 1, between two eagle's wings, sable. This Helmet is crowned.

Supporter: On dexter, a lion rampant, regardent, proper, standing on roses, proper. (The picture in Siebermacher's shows the lion standing "on a mount vert" instead of on roses. The old Coat of Arms brought over by the pioneer father, Peter Carl Johannes von Rosenberg, also is pictured on a green mount.)

Mantling: Of the main colors, gold and red.

Translated into non-Heraldic terms: A silver (argent) shield on which is charged a gold (or) band, placed horizontally across one-third of the center of the shield (fesse). This fesse is between three red roses (gules) with seeds and barbs of natural color (proper), which is green.

There are two crests: One on the dexter side or right side, that is, the observor's left, is composed of three ostrich plumes alternating gold, red, gold (or, gules, or). The second crest has the Helmet crowned. Out of the crown issues a pair of black (sable) eagle's wings and between these three roses, just like those in the shield, 2 above 1. Usually there is a pair of Supporters, but in this instance only one, and that on the dexter or right side of the shield. This supporter is a Lion in rampant attitude, looking backward (regardant) of natural color or "proper." This lion is described in German as standing on roses, but pictured on a green mount.

Mantling: Gold with red lining on sinister side.

(Note: Left and right, when emblazoning or interpreting a coat of arms is determined when held by a bearer facing us.)

It is very unusual for a metal to be charged on a metal, as there is a rule-metal on color or color on metal. In this case the gold fesse is charged on a silver shield. The crown on the second helmet denotes the exalted place that the original bearer held in the royal court. Eagle's wings, as ostrich plumes,

indicate high military rank. The lion is the king of beasts, the emblem of service to his country and deathless courage. The lion in this attitude has the full meaning of looking back, giving up the old Manor, owned for several generations, causing denizenship and the Ex. Sig. of 1786. Silver signified sincerity and peace; gold, generosity and elevation of mind; red, courage and magnanimity; sable, the fur lining of royal robes, constancy and ability.

A coat of arms is not considered complete without being decorated with the mantling and helmet, which the men wore in medieval times. The mantling was a large scarf of heavy cloth or leather thrown over the helmet to protect the neck from the heat of the sun, the armour from rust, and to foil the enemy's sword. When coats of arms became popular as decorations in the home, there were certain rules adopted for their use. One was the conventionalizing of the torn mentling which the heroes of that day were proud to show when they returned from a conflict. In a hand-painting, wood carving or other reproduction these mantlings must have the main color of the coats of arms on the outside, and the main metal for the lining. There must also be a wreath of the colors holding the mantling on to the helmet, six strands showing, the first of the metal, the second of the color, and then alternating. Upon this six-stranded wreath (an orle) the crest rests, if one is granted.

Ex. Sig. of 1786: Exodus by Seal means departure by seal, putting an indignity upon a family for leaving its ancestral estate, by emigration or sale.

Both coats of arms are now established as correct for the Texas line but other lines on the old family tree could only claim the ancient Kurland Arms.

A VON ROSENBERG AMONG THE FIRST GERMANS TO VISIT TEXAS

The youger brother of the pioneer father, Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg, named Ernst Christoph Ludwig von Rosenberg, was born at Eckitten Estate in 1800. His parents were divorced when he was three years old. He spent his youth in the service of the Russian Army and later was a Prussian artillery lieutenant, but he relinquished his commission and came to America in 1821.

He landed, together with fifty-three other adventurers on the Texas coast about October, 1821. The party was known as Long's Expedition. They took possession of La Bahia (Goliad) and then were taken prisoners by Mexican troops. They were released upon promising that they would settle peacefully in the country.

Ernst Christoph joined the Mexican Army and became a lieutenant colonel, but espoused the cause of the illfated Iturbide. He may have been shot upon the downfall of Iturbide, because he never was

heard from again.

(This material was gathered from a chart in the Familie Froelich, and in the Biography of William von Rosenberg, Austin, Texas, from Indian Wars and Pioneers of Texas.)

NASSAU PLANTATION

Nassau Plantation had an early history connected with a society of German noblemen, the Adels Verein, which was formed in the early 1840's in Germany to colonize in Texas.

One of its agents, Count Leinigen, tried to get Texas to exempt the society from taxation, but was refused. However, without having bought any land, he arranged for the passage of many settlers. A second agent, Count Boos-Waldeck, bought Nassau in Fayette Counter (22,000 lellars)

ty, 4428 acres, for 54,000 Gulden, (22,000 dollars.)

The Verein collapsed into bankruptcy in 1847, leaving would-be settlers stranded in New Braunfels and Fredericksburg, which, like Nassau, had been used as way stations to some unselected place where they could settle as a purely German colony and keep their language and customs. This was the idea of Prince Solms-Braunfels, who wanted to keep the German line pure.

In the meantime, Nassau had been leased for eight years to a Dr. Schubert (actually a bankrupt tobacco merchant from Cassel), and he was evicted for failure to pay his rent. Later he returned with a false sheriff and in turn evicted Benner, the agent of the Verein Nassau was regained for the Verein only after a barricade battle in which two lives were lost.

This farm, which had been the scene of wild expensive parties among the noblemen before their venture failed, was finally repos-

sessed by Herr von Roeder, who had loaned the Verein lumber and materials. In 1850 he sold 800 acres of the land to Peter Carl von Rosenberg. Other members of the von Rosenberg family bought other portions of the farm.

(References: Article in Houston Chronicle, Sunday, August 10, 1930, by Helen Rummel.) (German Elements in Texas by Moritz Til-

ing.)

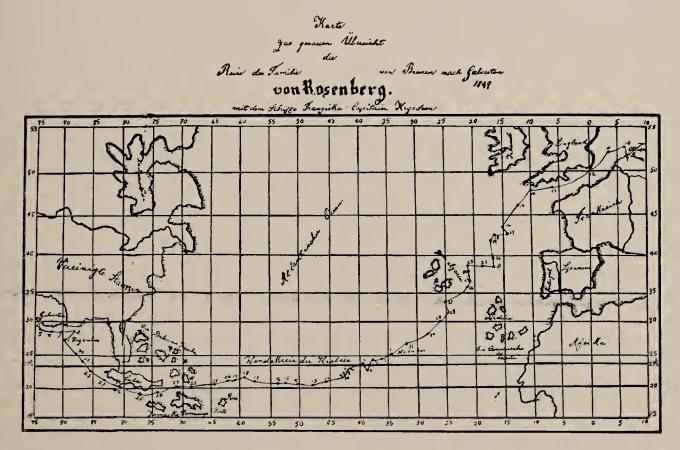
THE GENEALOGICAL RECORD OF THE FIRST THREE GENERATIONS OF THE VON ROSENBERG FAMILY IN TEXAS

PART I

THE DESCENDANTS OF PETER CARL AND JOHANNA D'OROTHEA FROELICH VON ROSENBERG



Eckitten Estate near Memel, East Prussia



Map Exactly Depicting the Route of the Family From Bremen to Galveston in 1849 on the ship "Franciska"—Captain Hagedorn

THE GENEALOGICAL RECORD OF THE FIRST THREE GENERATIONS OF THE VON ROSENBERG FAMILY IN TEXAS

Part I: Descendants of Peter Carl and Johanna Dorothea Froelich Von Rosenberg

Surname: von Rosenberg

Generation I

Family Branch: Carl Johann von Rosenberg

PETER CARL JOHANN VON ROSENBERG Father

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Married Death Burial	2 2 19	Oct. June Oct. Oct.	1794 1819 1866 1866	Memel Memel La Grange La Grange	E. Prussia E. Prussia Texas Texas	Germany Germany U. S. A. U. S. A.

His father's name Otto von Rosenberg (1766-1817) His mother's name Maria Wilhelmine von Stempel (1768-1831)

Mother JOHANNA DOROTHEA FROELICH

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng Death Burial	12 22 30	June June April	1797 1797 1826 1826	Tilsit Tilsit Memel Memel	East Prussia East Prussia East Prussia East Prussia	Germany Germany Germany Germany

Her father's name Pfarrer Christoph Froelich (1769-1867) Her mother's name Johanna Dorothea Veithofer (1778-1846)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town		State
1. Carl Hermann	Pirth Death	15 23	April April	1820 1827	Memel Memel		Prussia Prussi
2. Carl Wilhelm married to Auguste Franziska Anders	Birth Death Married	14 4 5	Oct. Dec. Sept.	1821 1901 1849	Memel Austin Herzberg	E.	Prussia Texas Saxony
3. Johanna Carolina married to Herman Gustav Hellmuth	Birth Death Married	22 10	May Dec.	$1824 \\ 1856 \\ 1849$	Memel Nassau Galveston	E.	Prussia Texas Texas
4. Johannes Carl married to Julie Wilhelmine Christine Groos	Birth Death Married	21 9 26	March Nov. Oct.	1826 1906 1850	Memel La Grange Round Top	E.	Prussia Texas Texas

(For the children of Peter Carl and Amanda Fallier von Resemberg, see Part II.)

FIRST MEMOIRS OF PETER CARL JOHANN VON ROSENBERG (1794-1866)

Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg was the third son of Otto von Rosenberg and his second wife, Maria Wilhelmine von Stempel-von Rosenberg, of Raddeilen and Eckitten Estates. He was nine years old when his parents were divorced and we know nothing of his early life and education. He enlisted in the Prussian Army at an early age and at twenty-one he became a lieutenant in the cavalry. He was a member of the Uhlans and on the old scroll he is called a Jager, which was a title given to certain German cavalry regiments.

He later told his grandson Arthur von Rosenberg that in the Battle of Leipzig his horse's mouth was shot away, but he quickly

mounted another horse whose rider had been killed.

He fought with the Prussian guards under Bluecher with Wellington. When Napoleon faced the English on Belgian soil at Waterloo, with the remnant of the once-defeated Prussians and the fresh Prussians forces under Bluecher, the tide of battle turned on June 18, 1815. The histories tell us this Prussian Guard knew how to die but not how to surrender.

The Uhlans fought with lances. They were chiefly employed for reconnoitering, skirmishing, and outpost duty. Originally they were light cavalry. Peter Carl was a Lieutenant in this company at Waterloo, we learn from the old scroll and from letters.

In 1819 he inherited Eckitten Estate after the death of his widowed stepmother, and the same year he married Johanna Dorothea Froelich. They had four children before she died at the age of twenty-nine, six weeks after the birth of Johannes.

Peter Carl was a "Frei Denker" and in the disturbing days of 1848 was severely criticized for his political views. The consequent humiliation of the family was the direct cause of the immigration to Texas.

THE GRANDMOTHER WHO NEVER CAME TO TEXAS

The Memoirs Of Johanna Dorothea Froelich-Von Rosenberg (1797-1826)

From the Froelich book of 1909—

"The yery best line that has been established for the Johanna Dorothea Froelich line dates back to three brothers, born near Insterburg in about 1610-Michael, Jacob and Christoph Froelich.

"Christoph was our **Stamm Vater**, according to church archives in Koenigsburg, Insterburg and Ragnit in East Prussia, definitely dating back to 1610. They were all churchly people and the ministry was the choice of their men, as found in one generation after another.

The coat of arms is pictured in the Froelich book by Reinhold Froelich. The origin is rather indefinite as twelve different sorts and colors have been found. Reinhold Froelich, the compiler of that book, engaged an expert on

heraldry, a Herr von Haaken, who advised him to be satisfied with that one picture as it had been handed down and should be right. The colors were faded but the design surely right.

Johanna Dorothea Froelich was born in Tilsit, East Prussia. Her father was the Pfarrer Christoph Froelich, a devout churchman and very prominent in that town. He died when she was ten years old.

Christoph Froelich had just become a teacher and rector in Memel when he married Johanna Dorothea Veithofer in 1793. He lived only fourteen years longer, leaving three children whose ages in 1807 were Christoph thirteen, Johanna ten, and Reinhold six. Christoph soon began his studies in medical school in Konigsburg; his life was filled with hardships which caused much sadness to his widowed mother.

Little Hannchen lived at home but also spent much time with her Uncle George Froelich and the Aunt Dorothea (Ogilvie) at their beautiful home "Aschoff Estate" near Memel. At Aschoff many children of the family were often invited on weekends to visit Hans, Herman and Heinrich. It was called the "Tummel Platz" of the families' children.

Johanna Dorothea's younger brother, Reinhold, was reared by his mother's beloved stepsister. They spared nothing in the care of this boy and for his education. This Reinhold was the grandfather of the man who published the **Familie Froelich** in 1909. After finishing at the university he served a year in the army, and soon thereafter his uncle died. Then his mother, the Frau Pfarrer Froelich, and his aunt, the Frau Pfarrer Holdschue, bought the estate Paul-Narmund and called young Reinhold to manage it.

He soon married Carolina Allbrecht and had then the opportunity to buy back her family estate Collaten, which had been lost by her father after a war. He bought it for only 12,000 marks, the value being 200,000 marks. This estate was near Paul-Narmund, so he managed both. The home at Collaten was very large. They invited four of Carolina's sisters to live with them and also **Tante** Holdschue when she was very old. The teacher Schiemann, an old friend of Pfarrer Christoph Froelich in earlier years, was invited to live at Paul-Narmund with the Grandmother Froelich as tutor for all the grandchildren who spent years at a time with her. Here they had a lovely schoolroom and all the children from the nieghboring estates such as Eckitten, Collaten and Bertulischken attended. They owed much to this fine man for all the good he inspired in their young minds.

Christoph, the young doctor, married Eleonore von Rosenberg; she brought with her the "Gut" or estate, Bertulischken, the very old von Rosenberg home (possibly Raddeilen.) It was later lost by fire, and they suffered many other reverses.

Little Hannchen Froelich married Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg of Eckitten, and died after seven years of marriage, leaving two sons and one daughter. She was buried in the church-yard at Collaten Estate, the old Froelich burial grounds. Johanna was twenty-nine at

the time of her death, which was six weeks after the birth of Johannes. The children were then cared for by Grandmother Froelich at Paul-Narmund, and their uncles George at Aschoff and Reinhold at Collaten.

For years a fine family life centered around these homes. Every Wednesday was family day at Paul-Narmund with Grandmother Froelich; all the relatives came no matter what the weather. If it rained they walked, as the roads were too bad for vehicles. Every Sunday all went to Collaten to be with Uncle Reinhold and Tante Carolinnchen. Eckitten was farther away, but Hannchen's children were always sent for after they again lived at home with their father and stepmother, Amanda.

The birthdays were always grand affairs when all the neighbors were invited. Long tables were arranged in their beautiful gardens, children played games on the lawns, and all had a merry time.

This Grandmother Froelich remembered the children of her daughter Hannchen in her will so that each received his share in his mother's part of her estate. She asked that "der Rosenberg and Amanda" take care of the money for young Johannes, as Wilhelm and Hannchen were older and could take care of their own.

The three children of Johanna Froelich von Rosenberg's brother Christoph and his wife Eleonore were double cousins of Johanna's children who later immigrated to Texas, with their father and stepmother. One of these double cousins, Libussa, was adopted by Peter Carl and Amanda and came to Texas with them. Adolph and Gustav Froelich, Libussa's brothers, came later.

Libussa, who lived in Hallettsville in her old age, had in her possession two very lovely keepsakes from her Aunt Hannchen: a dainty cap, crocheted of linen thread, worn by baby Johannes at his christening in 1826, and her autograph album. These were very graciously given to Alma von Rosenberg Tomlinson after her death.

1. CARL WILHELM VON ROSENBERG

Surname: von Rosenberg Generation II

Family Branch: Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg

Father CARL WILHELM VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	fown	State	Country
Birth	14	Oct.	1821	Memel	E. Prussia	Germany
Christ'ng	18	Nov.	1821	Memel	E. Prussia	Germany
Married	5	Sept.	1849	Herzberg	Saxony	Germany
Death	4	Dec.	1901	Austin	Texas	USA
Burial		Dec.	1901	Austin	Texas	USA

His father's name Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg (1794-1866) His mother's name Johanna Dorothea Froelich (1797-1826)

Mother AUGUSTE FRANZISKA ANDERS

Event	Day	Month	Year	T	wn		State	Country
Birth	6	Nov.	1825	$_{ m H\epsilon}$	erzberg		Saxony	Germany
Death	6	Oct.	1897		ıstin		Texas	USA
Burial		Oct.	1897	Au	ıstin		Texas	USA
CHILDRE	en		Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Carl W			Birth	13	July	1850	Round Top	Texas
	ied to	-	Death	16	Aug.	1918	Greeley	Colorado
Helene W Sutor	alleska	Jenetta	Married	24	Dec.	1878	Wendy Home	Texas
2. Arthur			Birth	1	Sept.	1851	Round Top	Texas
	ied to		Death	30	Aug.	1934	Austin	Texas
Mary Hol	lland		Married	3	Nov.	1881	Riverside	Texas
3. Ernst			Birth	25	Nov.	1852	Round Top	Texas
	ied to		Death	18	Aug.	1915	Austin	Texas
Helene Cl	ara Lun	gkwitz	Married	18	Oct.	1879	Austin	Texas
4. Paul			Birth	10	Aug.	1854	Round Top	Texas
	ied to		Death	16	${f March}$	1935	Lubbock	Texas
Cornelia	Mc.Cuist	ion	Married	14	Nov.	1876	Near Austin	Texas
5, Laura			Birth	26	Feb.	1856	Round Top	Texas
	ied to		Death	7	Oct.	1918	Fort Worth	Texas
Georg Ch Carlowi		von	Married	18	Oct.	1881	Austin	Texas
6. Emma			Birth	15	May	1857	Austin	Texas
	ied to		Death	19	Dec.	1924	Austin	Texas
August G	iesen		Married	6	Sept.	1882	Austin	Texas
7. Willian			Birth	14	Jan.	1859	Austin	Texas
	ied to		Death	5	Jan.	1919	Austin	Texas
Louise H	enrietta	Rohde	Married	14	Jan.	1884	La Grange	Texas
8. Anna			Birth	10	Oct.	1860	Austin	Texas
	ried to		Death	8	July	1932	Austin	Texas
William (Christian	Hornberger	Married	9	Nov.	1881	Austin	Texas
9. Marie			Birth	31	Jan,	1863	Austin	Texas
			Death	27	Aug.	1864	Austin	Texas
10. Lina			Birth	27	Oct.	1864	Austin	Texas
marr George G	ried to Fordon B	issell	Death Married	25	Dec.	1890	Austin	Texas
<u> </u>								
11, Frede		arles	Birth	3		1866	Austin Austin	Texas Texas
marr Nina Ele	ried to cta Sten	hens	Death Married	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 19 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 1931 \\ 1892 \end{array}$	Boise	Idaho
ATTR 1210	от втер	110115		10	200.			
12. Minn	a Agnes		Birth	17	Jan.	1869	Austin	Texas
			Death	28		1949	Austin	Texas
				(20)			

CARL WILHELM VON ROSENBERG

(1821-1901)

Carl Wilhelm, son of Peter Carl and Johanna von Rosenberg, was born on his father's estate, Eckitten, near Memel, East Prussia. He was tall, with piercing brown eyes and dark or brown hair.

Upon completing the course at the Memel high school, Wilhelm served as a government surveyor's apprentice. In 1838 he was employed as private secretary to administrative alnd official and accompanied him to Saxony. He held this position until 1841. Wilhelm then entered the army and served his time as a soldier until 1844, when he was appointed lieutenant in the reserves.

In 1845 at the Royal Academy in Berlin he passed the examination for surveyor with the unusual qualification of "excellent" and became a licensed surveyor. From 1846 to 1848 he attended the University of Architecture in Berlin, which qualified him as royal architect. He was then employed to supervise construction of two government school buildings in Berlin.

Upon completing that assignment in June, 1849, he was promptly discharged, proscribed because of outspoken democratic ideas and parred from further employment with the royal Prussian government. This was during the time of political upheaval in Germany when, after democratic revolutions failed, the trend of government leaned toward despotism. Rather than have him receive a dishonorable discharge, Wilhelm's major allowed him to resign his commission as lieutenant in the Prussian Reserve Army.

Wilhelm realized that he would always be opposed by governmental influences because of his liberal ideas, so, like many other cultured Germans of that period, he chose a career in America. At that, his father tried to dissuade him, believing that the princely despotism would surely not last long. Therein he erred. Being liberal and democratic Father Peter Carl himself may well have been having difficulties and, with his family, suffering unpleasantness. At any rate, they were all deeply attached to one another and concluded that all should emigrate together and seek happiness under freer institutions.

Wilhelm married Auguste Anders near Berlin shortly before sailing. The group of eleven landed in Galveston, Texas, in December, 1849. Hereinafter he will be referred to as "Carl William."

Early in 1850 William purchased a small farm, part of Nassau Plantation, owned by his father, near Round Top, Fayette County. He farmed for six years, learned the English language and in 1855 became a citizen of the United States. Being a skilled draftsman, he was called upon to draw a design for the Fayette County Courthouse in La Grange. This work gave such general satisfaction that he was recommended by American friends to the Commissioner of the General Land Office of Texas. In consequence, William sold his farm and moved to Austin in April, 1856. He was appointed draftsman at the first vacancy in October.

In the meantime he made drawings of homes and buildings. His drawing of the Harrell home, one of the earliest in Austin, has until recently hung in the Memorial Museum. He also made a drawing of the old Capitol, copies of which are in possession of several members of the family. It is his pencil drawing of Eckitten that we find reproduced in this book.

The land office then occupied a small frame building in the Capitol yard. In 1861 he was appointed chief draftsman, which position he held until 1863, when he left to serve as topographical engineer under General J. Bankhead Magruder in the Confederate Army. His rank was Captain, in Hood's Brigade.

Having known of slavery here before coming, William felt it his duty, upon the outbreak of war, to stand with the people of his adopted state. He participated in East Texas skirmishes near Sabine Pass. After the war ended, he resumed his position as Chief Draitsman in the General Land Office until the trying "Reconstruction" period.

Starting from scratch after the war, in order to buy a home for

his large family, William borrowed \$800 in gold from Jacob de Cardova, a friend in Marlin. In 1871 he built a substantial stone residence on the corner of Sixteenth and Guadalupe Streets, where he resided the remainder of his life. In about 1867 he entered partnership with Major C. R. Johns, J. C. Kirby, and F. Everett in a profitable land agency business, which lasted about ten years. When banking was combined with the land agency, however, the business failed. Broke again through no fault of his, William then opened a land agency of his own in 1877 and did very well. He knew sound engineering principles and advised correctly against the location of a proposed Colorado River dam site.

Once, when a newly arrived German immigrant came to his office, bowing and scraping with "Herr Baron" this and "Herr Baron" that, William declared emphatically, "This is America, where we don't have that." Though politically a Democrat, William ever reserved the right to follow the dictates of his conscience. He never sought nor desired public office. He was solicited to run for the legislature on the Horace Greeley ticket, but opposing Greeley's nomination, declined to enter the race. William von Rosenberg at all times manifested a deep interest in the prosperity and general welfare of Austin and Texas. He took a leading part in establishing the first free school in Austin.

He was tall, erect, and dignified in appearance and of a composed and gentle manner, which his piercing eyes seemed to belie. He passed away at his home in December, 1901, and was buried

in Oakwood Cemetery, Austin.

AUGUSTE FRANZISKA ANDERS-VON ROSENBERG

(1825-1897)

The Anders family made fine cloth, like fine linens. Father Anders was a dashing officer in the Prussian Army, and a heavy bettor on horses. After his marriage he is said to have bet away much of his wife's money, and finally disappeared. It is thought that he came to the United States, but that was never established.

Auguste's mother's people were flour millers in Herzberg, Saxony, very wealthy. Auguste had two very handsome sisters, one of

whom married a Koenig, of Koenig u. Verlag, publishers.

Of medium stature, Auguste herself was beautiful, with brown hair, and liquid blue eyes. A serious, devout girl, she doubtless inherited some typical Prussian sterness of cold countries, where life is hard. Or did the trials of her dear mother make her so earnest and conscientious? It is agreed, however, by all who knew her, that she was genuinely kind, sweet, and generous. Perhaps, too, she chose to share William's feeling of at least partial responsibility for bringing the family to Texas, and therefore a determination to help him make good here.

Aged twenty-four, she was newly married and en route to a strange, rough land, with a life mainly of hardships and pioneering ahead, after probably some affluence and elegance. This must have required courage and determination, and great love and faith. She never saw her beloved mother or sisters, or her homeland again.

A good thing, perhaps, that the next twenty years were far too busy for vain regrets. She bore twelve children during years of pioneering, Civil War, and "Reconstruction" days. And she raised them well; lost but one—little Marie at the age of one and a half years.

She and her dear William helped found St. Martin's Lutheran Church of Austin. She never forgot the prospective positions apparently in store for them in the fatherland at the time of their betrothal. If one considers it a fault, then she was certainly partly responsible for the William von Rosenbergs' sometimes being called "those proud, aristocratic von Rosenbergs." Yet with their accomplishments, they surely had a right to hold their heads high. Sweet, patient Grandmother Auguste richly deserved the affluence that came their way in later life.

Her death was caused by apoplexy at the age of seventy-two, and she is buried in Oakwood Cemetery in Austin, Texas.

Generation III

Surname: von Rosenberg

Family Branch: Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg

Father CARL WILHELM VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	13	July	1850	Round Top	Texas	USA
Married	24	Dec.	1878	Wendy Home	Texas	USA
Death	16	Aug.	1918	Greeley	Colorado	USA
Burial	23	Aug.	1918	Montrose	Colorado	USA

His father's name Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg (1821-1901) His mother's name Auguste Franziska Anders (1825-1897)

Mother HELENE WALLESKA JENETTA SUTOR

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country	
Birth Christ'ng Death Burial	7 9	Oct. Aug.	1860 1868	Austin Austin	Texas Texas	USA USA	

Her father's name August Sutor (-) Her mother's name Helene Regine Schemmel (1826-1903)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Bertha Amanda	Birth	26	Dec.	1880	Austin	Texas
married to	Death	30	May .	1924	Idaho Springs	Colorado
Peter Peterson	Married	11	May	1924	Denver	Colorado
2. Augusta Frances	Birth	4	Sept.	1883	Manchaca	Texas
married to Leander Willis	Death Married	20	Jan.	1916	Greeley	Colorado
3. Carl Waldo married to	Birth Death	2	Nov.	1885	Manchaca	Texas
Anna M. Hotchkiss	Married	25	Nov.	1916	Montrose	Colorade

CARL WILHELM (CHARLEY) VON ROSENBERG

(1850-1918)

Carl Wilhelm (Charley) von Rosenberg was born July 13, 1850, at Round Top, Texas, being the first child born to Auguste and William von Rosenberg, Sr. When he was about six years of age the family moved to Austin, Texas, where Charley grew up and spent most of his life.

In his early manhood he studied the jewelry trade, but this work did not appeal to him. He then took up carpentering, in which he became very proficient, to the extent of being a good cabinet maker. He

also attained competence as a machinist.

When a railroad survey was being made in the early days, probably for the I. & G. N. R. R., he joined the survey gang, working through wild and unsettled country, overrun with herds of buffalo and other wild game. There must have been a detachment of soldiers with them to protect them from any Indians who might choose to cause trouble. This work was much enjoyed by him; he later enjoyed telling of his experiences. especially their encounters with buffalo.

Charley was a good marksman and always loved to go hunting and fishing. Almost up to the time of his death he would take his rifle

and attend a turkey shoot and bring home a turkey.

A short time before his marriage to Walleska Sutor, December 24, 1878, he moved onto the ranch two miles from Manchacha, Texas, where he followed stock raising and farming for about twenty years. From there he and his family moved to Austin to be with his aged father. After his father passed away, Charley and family moved to Colorado and settled on a small irrigated farm near Greeley. This place he farmed until his death in 1918.

In 1911 his exhibit of sugar beets at the Land Show in Chicago was pronounced by competent critics a most perfect type of desirable sugar beets, surpassing anything shown in the Coliseum Land Show in the sugar beet line. Also, an official of the Colorado Agricultural College was very much interested in his ability to design improvements on agricultural implements for better farming, and at that time he was asked to come to the college to instruct in this work, however, he refused this offer. From time to time farm papers carried articles and pictures of his work. His farm exhibits at fairs were always attractive and won many prizes and ribbons for him.

Charley was of a quiet, reserved nature, seldom laughing out loud. He was neat and thorough in his work to the point of excelling in any task to which he applied himself. Sincere, trustworthy and mo-

dest, he believed in justice to all.

HELENE WALLESKA JENETTA SUTOR-VON ROSENBERG (1860-)

Helene Walleska Jenetta Sutor was born October 7, 1830, in Austin, Texas. Her parents. Mr. and Mrs. August Sutor, were both Ger-

man, as they were born in Prussia. (The mother's maiden name was Helene Regine Schemmel, born in Jastrow, W. Prussia.) There were five children in this family, two boys and three girls. Her father was a cabinet maker by trade.

When Wally was about eight years old the family moved to Watertown, Wisconsin. The trip was made by wagon from Austin to Brenham, Texas, from there by rail to Galveston. From Galveston they went by water to New Orleans, and then on up the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers to Cincinnati, Ohio.

The balance of the trip to Watertown was made by rail. She lived with her family in Watertown for about ten years; then she and her sister, Frances, moved back to Austin, Texas, where on December 24,

1878, she was married to Charles (Charley) von Rosenberg.

This couple made their home on a ranch twelve miles from Austin or two miles from Manchaca. At this time there were still outlaws roaming over the country. When her husband had to be in Austin on business she stayed alone. On one of these occasions, she caught a negro stealing corn out of the corncrib; at the point of her shotgun she ordered him off the place, and he lost no time in getting out. Ranch work then was hard. There were no cream separators, and the milk had to stand in shallow pans until the cream rose. Likewise, there were no other modern conveniences.

It was on this place that their three children were born, two girls and one boy. In 1902 the family moved to Greeley, Colorado. It was here her husband passed away in 1918. As the children were then married and gone, she lived there by herself until she moved to Montrose, Colorado, in 1931 to be near her two remaining children and their families. Bertha, her older daughter, had passed away in 1924.

Walleska was very adept with any kind of needlework, and has made and given away a lot of fine needlework of all kinds. Even now at the age of eighty-eight she still keeps herself busy doing very nice work. She also takes care of her own home and much-loved flowers, and is about as active as a young person. An Evangelical Lutheran like her dear Charley, she is sincere and serious when it comes to assuming responsibility. But she is still of a jolly, happy nature, always finding the fun and brightness and interest in everything as she goes along. She enjoys visiting and has many close friends.

Generation III

Surname: von Rosenberg

Family Branch: Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg

Father

ARTHUR VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Married Death Burial	1 3 30	Sept. Nov. Aug.	1851 1881 1934 1934	near Round Top Riversi d e Austin Austin	Texas Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA

His father's name Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg (1821_1901) His mother's name Auguste Franziska Anders (1825-1897)

Mother

MARY HOLLAND

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	28	Feb.	1857	Carthage	Texas	USA
Death	12	April	1927	Austin	Texas	\mathbf{USA}
Burial		April	1927	Austin (Oakwood)	Texas	USA
TY	£ - 41 2	D		II II I /	\	

Her father's name Devereux Dunlap Holland (-)
Her mother's name Eliza Cock (-)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Devereux married to Lena Raggi Myler	Birth Death Married	17 11 8	Sept. Aug. May	1882 1945 1920	Kyle Austin Austin	Texas Texas Texas
2. Rosa	Birth Death Married	27	Dec.	1884	Austin	Texas
3. Arthur	Birth Death Married	24	Nov.	1886	Austin	Texas
4. Nannie	Birth Death Married	24	Oct.	1888	Austin	Texas
5. Edna	Birth Death Married	24	Jan.	1891	Austin	Texas
6. Leslie	Birth Death	20	Feb.	1895	Austin	Texas
Jennie Crook	Married	3	June	1931	San Antonio	Texas
7. Edgar	Birth Death	19	June	1897	Austin	Texas
Dora Deen	Married	31	Aug.	1922	Austin	Texas

ARTHUR VON ROSENBERG

(1851-1934)

Arthur was born on the Nassau Farm near Round Top, Texas, September 1, 1851. He moved with his parents to Austin in April, 1856. It took two weeks to reach Austin. The father, William, walked all the way and his three small boys either walked with him or rode on a little box in the wagon. This box was kept as a keepsake until after William's death.

Arthur learned to know the early settlers of Austin and "to whom each dog belonged." He and his brother, Charley, often went hunting, and once Charley killed a deer near the present Barton Springs. They loaded the deer on their horse and took it home.

Arthur attended school in Austin. He and Charley went by stage-coach to San Antonio to attend St. Mary's School for Boys. They took the measles and returned home. The Civil War began, and they did not return to school.

During the war Arthur spent some time in Round Top with his grandfather, Peter Carl. While there he went to school to his uncle, Herman Hellmuth. Peter Carl taught him how to use tools and make many useful things.

After the war he worked for Sutor and Hirschfield, saved his money, and at twenty-one opened a store in Austin at the corner of Sixteenth and Guadalupe. After several years he moved the stock of goods to Kyle, where he met Mary Holland, who later became his wife.

In 1883 they moved to Austin; Arthur worked for his father in a private land agency business, inheriting and continuing it until a few years before his death, August 30, 1934.

Arthur often told of interesting sights and events of his day: of flocks of passenger pigeons (now extinct) covering the sky for hours, and of vast herds of cattle grazing on the open range between Austin and La Grange. He heard Sam Houston, in coonskin cap, speak against Texas seceding from the Union; little Arthur was chosen to answer. He also saw General Tom Green and his Tom Green Rifles train and ride off to war. He watched the construction of old earthen Ft. McGruder by Negro slaves, when it was reported the Yankees would try to capture Austin from the south.

He was a man of character, temperate in all things and honest and fair to all. He had a strong will but a kind heart. He was a lover of animals and birds and taught his children to appreciate them. With little schooling, through extensive reading, he had a very liberal knowledge of many subjects, including history, geology, mineralogy, and religion.

MARY HOLLAND-VON ROSENBERG (1857-1927)

Born on her father's plantation in Panola County, five miles west of Carthage, Texas, Mary was a daughter of Devereux Dunlap Holland and Anna Eliza Cock-Holland.

The Hollands were extensive slave owners and operated and farmed considerable land. Spearman Holland, father of Devereux, was born in Virginia in 1802, but went at an early age to Tennessee. While a legislator in 1827-29, Spearman and Tennessee's governor, Sam Houston, became warm friends. The Hollands moved to Mississippi but during 1842 were induced by Sam Houston to come to Texas. They settled near Marshall. In 1845 Harrison County elected Spearman a delegate to the Annexation Convention and in 1846, a member of the House of Representatives in the First Legislature of the State of Texas. In Sept. 1846, Panola County was organized, created from Harrison County. This new county selected Spearman its representative in the Seventh and Ninth Legislatures of Texas and its senator in the Tenth Legislature. Spearman's son, Colonel James Kemp Holland, veteran of the Mexcan War, was also a member of the legislature during part of the time his father served.

The Cock family were wealthy plantation owners, refugees to Texas during the Civil War; but afterwards they returned to their

home near Holly Springs, Mississippi.

When Mary Holland was six, her mother died; her father then married his wife's sister, Miss Sallie Clementine Cock. When she was twelve they moved to Midway, Madison County, and after three years settled in Walker County. Mary attended public and private schools, one being taught by her aunt, who was then her stepmother.

In the spring of 1881 she visited her sister, Mrs. W. B. Johnston, at Kyle, where she met Arthur von Rosenberg. As was the custom in small places, the entire town met the train, and as Mary stepped off,

Arthur said: "That's the girl I'm going to marry." He did.

Mary was an attractive brunette with beautiful light brown eyes and a smile which lighted up her entire countenance. She was a devoted wife and mother. She told her children many interesting stories of her life on the plantation, of the old Southern dinners and dances, and of Negro slaves, some of whom refused to leave the Hollands even when freed. She related stories of General Sam Houston, frequent visitor at the Holland home, and of various returning soldiers stopping there after the Civil War. One of these, General John B. Hood, a very good friend, stayed several months and told her many stories of the recent conflict. She also told of her life at Kyle, of a gang of desperadoes who lived and operated near town, and of the great cattle drives up the trail which passed through Kyle at that time.

Generation III

Surname: von Rosenberg

Family Branch: Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg

Father ERNST JOHANN VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng Married Death Burial	25 3 18 18	Nov. July Oct. Aug. Aug.	1852 1902 1879 1915 1915	Near Round Top Austin Austin Austin Austin (Oakwood)	Texas Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA USA

His father's name Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg (1821-1901) His mother's name Auguste Franziska Anders (1825-1897)

Mother

HELENE CLARA LUNGKWITZ

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Death Burial	29 22	Nov. Jan. Jan.	1857 1925 1925	Fredericksburg Austin Austin (Oakwood)	Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA

Her father's name Herman Lungkwitz (-)
Her mother's name Elise Petri (-)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Elisabeth Marie (Else) married to	Birth Death	7	Aug.	1880	Austin	Texas
Walter Otto Wupperman	Married	20	April	1 90 4	Austin	\mathbf{Texas}
2. Cornelia Therese	Birth Death	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 2 \end{array}$	Aug. June	1882 1883	Austin Austin	Texas Texas
3. Marie Alice married to	Birth Death	8	May	1884	Austin	Texas
Max Goeth	Married	27	Nov.	1907	Austin	Texas
4. Johanna Helene married to	Birth Death	13	Nov.	1886	Austin	Texas
Botho George Schenck	Married	1	June	1913	Austin	Texas
5. Ernst Jacob married to	Birth Death	9	Jan.	1889	Austin	Texas
Viola Lee Meyers	Married	22	Feb.	1925	Austin	\mathbf{Texas}
6. Ralph William married to	Birth Death	4	Oct.	1891	Austin	Texas
Eula Meyers	Married	1	June	1925	Austin	Texas
7. Emma Martha married to	Birth Death	17	Aug.	1893	Austin	Texas
Heinz Ulrich	Married	30	June	1921	Austin	Texas
8. Hermann Ursini	Birth	3	Jan.	1896	Austin	Texas
married to Lucie Marie Goldthwaite	Death Married	26	Aug.	1924	Ft. Worth	Texas

ERNST JOHANN VON ROSENBERG

(1852-1915)

Ernst Johann, the third son of Karl William and Auguste Andersvon Rosenberg, was born on a farm near Round Top, Fayette County, Texas, on November 25, 1852.

When he was three years old the family moved to Austin. Here Ernst received the limited schooling which was available in this section just before, during and right after the Civil War. He was too

young to participate in that war.

As a young man he was a member of the Travis Rifles, a local military company. This company was called out early in 1873 to uphold Governor-elect Richard Coke in the dispute with the incumbent carpetbag governor, E. J. Davis, as to when Coke should be inaugurated into office. Davis had placed colored troops in the Capitol to support him. The Travis Rifles were instructed to avoid a clash if possible. Ernst related that they spiked the Capitol cannons so as to render them useless. No violence occurred.

One of the first positions he held was with the Johns Bank. He was appointed draftsman in the General Land Office on December 21, 1876, by Commissioner J. J. Gross. In 1913 Commissioner J. T. Robison appointed him chief draftsman. Except for the period from January, 1891, to June, 1893, he was an employee of the Land Office continuously from 1876 until his death. Sidney Porter, known as O. Henry, the short story writer, was a co-worker with Ernst in the Land Office.

Ernst married Helene Lungkwitz in October, 1879.

As a member and for forty years treasurer of Austin Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, he took a great interest and active part in the volunteer fire department of Austin. It is said that he turned in the alarm for the fire which destroyed the old Capitol and assisted in fighting that fire.

In about 1903 he was elected to the City Council as Alderman

from the Third Ward.

He helped found the First Congregational Church of Austin.

With very little schooling, through extensive reading, he was self-educated, and attained a remarkably well-rounded knowledge of many subjects. He was a conscientious, energetic, and industrious citizen. He was of medium height, blond, and of a rather military bearing like his father and brothers. Ernst was a loving and devoted husband and father.

He died in August, 1915, following an illness of three months. His wife, four daughters, and three sons survived him.

HELENE LUNGKWITZ-VON ROSENBERG

(1857-1925)

Helene and her twin sister, Alice, were born November 29, 1857, on a farm located on the Pedernales River near Fredericksburg, Tex-

as. It was here that they spent their early childhood, gathering wild

flowers and playing along the banks of the river.

When the twins were about seven, the family moved to San Antonio where the father, Herman Lungkwitz, a landscape artist, opened a studio and photograph gallery. Most of Helene's childhood was spent in San Antonio where she received her early education. When she was fifteen, the family moved to Austin and her education was completed at B. J. Smith's, a fashionable school for young ladies.

It was at a dance at the Turner Halle, at Lavaca and Eighteenth Streets in Austin, that Helene first met Ernst von Rosenberg. On October 18, 1879, they were married by the Rev. T. B. Lee, Episcopal minister, at the home of her brother-in-law and sister, Professor and Mrs. Jacob Bickler. Helene and Ernst were a very striking couple—he tall, erect, and handsome with blond hair and blue eyes, and she petite with brown hair and hazel eyes.

Their eight children are: Else, Cornelia (deceased), Mary, Hannah, Ernest, Ralph, Emma and Herman. Helene and Ernst both lived to see seven children grown, and to enjoy the company of several

grandchildren.

It was ten years after her husband's death that Helene passed

away on January 22, 1925.

She was a great lover of nature. In her younger days, she was an art pupil of her father and showed considerable talent. Her children treasure several of her lovely pencil sketches.

Helene had a wonderful sense of humor, was gentle and kindhearted, and a most hospitable hostess. She was affectionately known

to all her nieces and nephews as "Aunt Ellen."

Surname: von Rosenberg

Generation III

Family Branch: Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg

Father

PAUL VON ROSENBERG

Event	\mathbf{Day}	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Married Death Burial	10 14 16 18	Aug. Nov. March March	1854 1876 1935 1935	Round Top near Austin Lubbock Lubbock	Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA

His father's name Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg (1821-1901) His mother's name Auguste Franziska Anders (1825-1897)

Mother

RACHEL CORNELIA Mc.CUISTION

Event	Day	Month	Year Town State		Country	
Birth Christ'ng	22	Jan.	1857	near Austin Austin (Presby.)	Texas Texas	USA USA
Death	5	Dec.	1922	Lubbock	Texas	USA
Burial	7	Dec.	1922	Lubbock	Texas	USA

Her father's name John Jordan Mc. Cuistion (-)
Her mother's name Rebecca Thompson (-)

CHILDREN	Event	Day Month	Year	Town	State
1. Eula	Birth	12 June	1881	Manchaca	Texas
married to Oscar Dean Hargis	Death Married	28 June	1905	Austin	Texas
2. Pauline married to	$^{\prime} ext{Birth} ext{Death}$	23 Dec.	1888	Manchaca	Texas
Otis Ballard Hewett	Married	25 Dec.	1919	Temple	Texas
3. William Wesley married to a. Murrel Adams b. Lessie Mae Smith	Birth Death Married Married	16 May 27 May 21 March	1892 1946 1918 1926	Manchaca Los Angeles Lubbock Lubbock	Texas California Texas Texas

PAUL VON ROSENBERG

(1854-1935)

Paul early discovered the key to success. Wish long enough and work hard enough for a thing and it is yours. When twelve, he so loved music that he dug sweet potatoes after school to buy a violin and pay for music lessons. Later, as father, he played the violin, accompanied on the piano and cornet by his children. As stockman, riding through rough country, that violin, plus his effervescent wit, kept man suppned with loyal, hard-working cowboys.

While acting as Scout-Master for a Texas Pacific R. R. survey party, 1872, young Paul was struck by a rattlesnake but saved him-

self by his own ingenuity.

Paul loved nature and the great outdoors. Life in the Texas Military Institute, Austin, cramped his style. One day he walked out, determined not to return. Father William threatened disinheritance. Adamant but respectful Paul packed to go. His mother, in tears, pled for frequent visits from her ravorite, whose affection and cheerfulness shone in his big, blue-gray eyes.

On a farm he tound Mrs. Slaughter, a refined widow who needed just such a strong, tall boy. His cheerfulness and zest made him farm superintendent in two years. Then he met Cornelia Mc.Cuistion who infatuated him but gracefully declined marriage. William and Mc.Cuistion investigated each other's characters, tound them excellent, so gave their consent, Cornelia withholding hers. Paul's persistence and devotion finally won her William bought them a stock-farm, building a home on it. Later, Mc.Cuistion gave them black farm land.

Paul prospered, eventually acquired 1000 acres of rich cotton land, built a nice home, thirteen tenant houses, cotton gin, and merchandise store. He donated an acre each for white and Mexican schools. In Manchaca he built another home and, with his brother-in-law, Dr. Ellison, built a general merchandise store, with drugs, post office, cotton gin and water works. Paul donated lot and building for Woodmen of the World lodge.

Moving to Austin for better school facilities, he bought the Dillingham home, was Travis County Commissioner two years, and started a good roads building project when James Hamilton was County Judge.

In the 1913 farm land boom Paul sold his cotton plantation, buying four sections of ranch land north of Lubbock, on the South Plains. He prospered in stock and feed raising. As Lubbock County Commissioner he helped bring good roads and a modern court house, in whose south entrance his name is included on a metal plaque.

Ranch land at its peak, Paul sold and divided the proceeds with his family, retired to his spacious colonial home in Lubbock and en-

tered private life.

This lover of nature, after a ten day illness, passed on at the age of eighty, having lived a full rich life and contributed much to the welfare of his fellowman and country.

CORNELIA MC.CUISTION-VON ROSENBERG

(1857-1922) 1209743

The published genealogy of the Mc.Cuistion family dates from 1620 to 1941—including Scotland, Ireland, England and America. One member, quite prominent, was in the British Parliament. Some came over before the American Revolution, settling in Missouri, then branching to Texas. Ed. Mc.Cuistion, legislator, prominent banker and church worker was mayor of Paris, Texas, for sixteen years. Cornelia's parents settled in Central Texas during the Indian forages.

Cornelia vividly remembered stage coaches bumping along the Austin-San Antonio Road past their home, wagon trains freighting supplies from Port Lavaca to Austin, and armies of North and South marching with muskets and sabers clanking. She knew when Yankees bivouacked near by, the prankish ones blowing their bugles under water, making a hellish noise that frightened the children. When the alert youngsters saw the bluejackets coming they gave the alarm, and all treasures, jewelry and little sacks of gold were hidden safely away.

Having seven children, Mr. Mc. Cuistion was assigned by the government to the Transportation Corps, hence could be home periodically. Once three Yankee officers rode up calling "Hello." Mc. Cuistion walked bravely out and greeted them. They wanted his beef cattle. Thoughtfully, while giving directions, he made the Masonic sign. They recognized it, dismounted and shook hands. He invited them in to drinks and lunch. They accepted with thanks and rode away without the cattle.

Mc.Cuistion, a strict Scotch Presbyterian, was liberal to his church; and with no free schools, he and two other men donated money, hired a teacher, then invited those unable to pay to send their children free. When his own became older they were sent to boarding schools, Cornelia to Coronal Institute, San Marcos, where she receiver honorable mention in English. Being jolly and humorous she made life-long friends of her classmates. At home and among friends her pleasant disposition earned the nickname Sweetie, later Sweet. She was popular, quite a tease and possessed a beautiful complexionin fact was called the "Belle of the County." In later life people sought her advice, unbiased opinions, and sound judgment.

Cornelia and Paul were charitable. Their home was seldom without an orphan being sent to school or given music lessons, or a widow being sheltered:—nineteen in all—thirteen white and two Negro children, three white widows and one Negro man past ninety, a white soul

in a black body.

Cornelia's father loved Paul, treated him as his son, and called his Peever from his cattle-brand PVR. His will bequeathed to Paul certain of his personal effects. And Cornelia's son-in-law, Oscar Hargis, loved her as his own mother. At her passing he sobbed, "She was the broadest-minded woman I ever knew."

Surname: von Carlowitz

Generation III

Family Branch: Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg

Father

GEORG CHRISTOPH VON CARLOWITZ

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	23 July 1856		Riesa	Saxony	Germany	
Christ'ng		_	1856	(Lutheran)		Germany
Married	18	Oct.	1881	Austin	Texas	USA
Death	30	April	1933	Ft. Worth	Texas	USA
Burial			1933	Ft. Worth	Texas	USA
2502102						

His father's name Goorg Job von Carlowitz (1815-1886) His mother's name Ida von Koenneritz (1828-1916)

Mother

LAURA VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng Death Burial	26 7	Feb. Oct. Oct.	1856 1891 1918 1918	Round Top Ft. Worth (Evang.) Ft. Worth Ft. Worth	Texas Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA

Her father's name Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg (1821-1901) Her mother's name Auguste Franziska Anders (1825-1897)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Esther Auguste Ida	Birth Death	14 17	Jan. Dec.	1883 1888	Austin Austin	Texas Texas
2. Georg William	Birth Death	30	Nov. Dec.	1884 1888	Austin Austin	Texas Texas
3. Carolina (Carol) married to	Birth Death	11		1886	Austin	Texas
Charles Benjamin Goodrich	Married	4	Sept.	1909	Ft. Worth	Texas
4. Carl Adolph	Birth Death	1 29	Oct. June	1890 1918	Ft. Worth Ft. Worth	Texas Texas
5. Hans Oswald (John)	Tipe 1	13	Feb.	1897	Ft. Worth	Texas
married to Anne Della Spicer	Death Married	1	June	1921	Ft. Worth	Texas

GEORG CHRISTOPH VON CARLOWITZ

(1856-1933)

Georg Christoph von Carlowitz was descended from an ancient German family of note; his father held a position corresponding somewhat to our Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. His mother, nee Ida von Koenneritz, was the daughter of a Saxon Army officer.

The von Carlowitz family is listed in the Gothaisches Genealogisches Taschenbuch der Adeligen Haeuser, formerly printed at Gotha

Justus Perthes (Teil A).

After military schooling and service in Saxony, Georg served as a Prussian Army officer for several years, and then decided to try

his fortune in Texas, arriving in June, 1878.

He had much difficulty in finding employment, so herded sheep at one time, and learned English "talking to the sheep." Disheartened and convalescing from typhoid fever he planned to return to Germany and rejoin his regiment-but rather than admit defeat or failure here, he stayed. He became a cowboy, then Deputy Sheriff, then was appointed United States Marshal, and spent much time in West Texas. According to some of the pioneers of that section, Georg was reported to have been quite a marksman and utterly fearless. Once he walked up to a desperado, took the guns out of his hands, and slapped him out of town. Soon after this he was employed by Capt. William von Rosenberg of Austin as a surveyor, and became interested in land laws. He also studied law and passed the bar examination in about 1880. In 1881 he was married to Laura, the daughter of William von Rosenberg.

He first practiced law at Buffalo Gap, then at Abilene. In 1882, with increased demands for Texas lands, he returned to Austin, being employed as legal council for land bank and mortgage concerns. In 1889 he was sent to London for legal transactions, then visited Germany.

He moved to Ft. Worth in 1890, was very successful, and later specialized in abstracts and real estate matters. He usually reconciled couples applying for divorce, and charged neither them, soldiers, immigrants, nor the clergy. He never accepted "shady business" clients, sometimes threw them bodily from his office. To this day, his reputation for absolute honesty and fearlessness still exists. He represented the Texas Brewing Company, the Texas Fixture Company, the Chicago Rock Island and Gulf Railway, several land mortgage banks, several lodges, and many individuals.

At the outbreak of war in 1917 he naturally had a deep sense of regret. However, he felt this country to be his adopted land, and so urged his sons to enlist without fail in the army, and this despite the fact that his only brother was the Commanding General of the Saxon Army Corps of the German Empire.

He retired from the active practice of law in 1925, a modest man who seldom related any of the achievements and experiences we know

he must have had.

LAURA VON ROSENBERG VON CARLOWITZ

(1856-1918)

Laura von Rosenberg was born on the farm near Round Top, Fayette County, Texas, on February 26, 1856. She was married October 18, 1881, in Austin, Texas, to Georg Christoph von Carlowitz, and passed away October 7, 1918, in Ft. Worth, Texas. She was a member of the Lutheran Church.

She probably attended public schools in Austin, later being sent to Ursuline Academy (convent) in San Antonio for a year's study. The trip to San Antonio was by stagecoach and required a day's travel. Her father accompanied her Laura also took piano lessons from Professor Besserer in Austin. Her piano, a gift from her father, was the first in Abilene, where she had it in the home she and Georg occupied for a year or two. Laura was quite talented, not only in music, but in sewing and fine needlework. Last, but not least, she was a most wonderful cook.

Of five lovely children, diphtheria took two; she bore up remarkably well-a typical von Rosenberg trait. Most of Laura's married life was spent in Ft. Worth, Texas. Blest with beauty and grace and a charming tilt to her head, she and her fine-looking husband made an exceptionally handsome couple. They took their children on three lengthy trips to Europe to visit her husband's people.

A most generous and charitable person, Laura gladly helped her neighbors in sickness or trouble, really going out of her way to help in any circumstances. She was always so happy to have brothers, sisters, and their families visit her; she was never entirely reconciled to the fact of separation from her family in Austin. One had to know have to see all her fine qualities.

her to see all her fine qualities.

Surname: Giesen

Generation III

Family Branch: Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg

Father

AUGUST GIESEN

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng	11	May	1855	Rheydt (Catholic)		Germany
Married	6	Sept.	.1882	Austin	Texas	USA
'Death	14	July	1909	Austin	Texas	USA
'Burial		July	1909	Austin	Texas	USA

His father's name (unknown) His mother's name (unknown)

Mother

EMMA VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	15	May	1857	Austin	Texas	USA
Death Burial	19	Dec. Dec.	$\begin{array}{c} 1924 \\ 1924 \end{array}$	Austin Austin	Texas Texas	USA USA

Her father's name Carl Wilhelm von_Rosenberg (1821-1901) Her mother's name Auguste Franziska Anders (1825-1897)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Hilmar August married to Mary Elizabeth Sutter	Birth Death Married	25	Dec. June	1883 1946 1914	Austin Atlanta St. Louis	Texas Georgia Missouri
2. Walter Eduard	Birth Death	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 27 \end{array}$	Dec. Nov.	1883 1942	Austin Providence	Texas Rhode Island
3. Margarete Maria married to Julius Heynen	Birth Death Married	$\begin{matrix} 8\\26\\9\end{matrix}$	Sept. Dec. Sept	1885 1916 1909	Austin Berlin Rheydt	Texas Germany Germany

AUGUST GIESEN (1855-1909)

Of August Giesen's early life in Germany we know little, nor why he came to America. He had known lean years but also real refinement. At any rate, he arrived in San Marcos, Texas, at about the age of twenty, with his brother William. There was also at least one other brother, Peter, in Germany, and a sister. William moved to San Antonio and August to Austin, where he spent the rest of his life.

Here he was in the drug business at one time under the name of Childs and Giesen, also Giesen. His chief occupation, however, was with the Walter Tips Hardware Company, of which he eventually became business manager, proof enough of integrity, energy and ability.

August was particular about his dress, always very neat. He was a generous Catholic and philanthropist, and a Mason. Highly cultured and musical, he belonged to many musical organizations, and met his wife, Emma von Rosenberg, at one of these musical affairs.

August was a loving husband and father,--was, in fact, a very kind-hearted man, helping many persons, both black and white.

EMMA VON ROSENBERG-GIESEN (1857-1924)

Emma von Rosenberg was born in Austin and lived there all her life. She attended a German-American Ladies' College conducted by Miss von Schenck and Miss Nolan. This school was on West Fifteenth Street where the Lindemann home was later located, and later the Bickler Academy for boys. That girls' school was very well known; girls from all over the state attended there.

After she finished school she worked in her father's real estate office. There were no typewriters in those days, so she attended to all correspondence in longhand. Emma von Rosenberg and Betty John son were the first young ladies to work in a business office in Austin. Everyone was quite shocked because young ladies "just didn't do" such work. They were supposed to sit at home and "sew a fine seam."

Emma was handsome and stately, and had a strong character. She and her fine, loving, successful husband were very congenial. She was an accomplished pianist, and talented in art. She is remembered by nieces and nephews in that large family for the wonderful boxes of candy and cookies she made and presented to all the kin. Also her crocheting and embroidering were something really to be admired, and of course are treasured to this day.

Surname: von Rosenberg

Family Branch: Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg

Father

WILLIAM VON ROSENBERG, JR.

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Married Death Burial	14 14 5	Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan.	1859 1884 1919 1919	Austin La Grange Austin Austin	Texas Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA

His father's name Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg (1821-1901) His mother's name Auguste Franziska Anders (1825-1897)

Mother

LOUISE HENRIETTA ROHDE

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	27	Sept.	1862	La Grange	Texas	USA
Christ'ng				La Grange	Texas	USA
Death	11	Feb.	1932	Austin	Texas	USA
Burial		Feb.	1932	Austin	Texas	USA

)

Her father's name Henry Rohde (Her mother's name (unknown)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Herbert C.	Birth Death	20 11	Oct. June	1884 1909	Austin Austin	Texas Texas
2. Henrietta Auguste married to John McClair Stuart	Birth Death Married	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 25 \\ 2\end{array}$	March Oct. Feb.	1886 1918 1908	Austin Austin Austin	Texas Texas Texas
3.August Henry married to Gertrude Otten	Birth Death Married	18 6	Jan. Aug.	1889 1944	Austin Austin Austin	Texas Texas Texas
4. William Fred	Birth	1	Dec.	1892	Austin	Texas
married to O'Dessie May Holcomb	Death Married	1	Dec.	1920	Austin	Texas
5. Louise Laura married to	Birth Death	1	June	1894	Austin	Texas
George W. Eyres	Married	8	Dec.	1914	Austin	Texas
6. Auguste Rohde married to	Birth Death	29	June	1897	Austin	Texas
John Marion DelCurto	Married Married	25	March	1917	Austin	Texas
7. Clara May married to	Birth Death	19	April	1900	Austin	Texas
Willie Achilles	Married Divorced	10	Nov.	1920 1944	Austin	Texas
8. Inez Elvera	Birth	12	June	1904	Austin	Texas
married to a. George Pope b. William R. Neans c. Woodrow Boatright	Death Married Married Married	20 20	Feb. July	1924 1934 1948	Austin Austin Austin	Texas Texas Texas

WILLIAM VON ROSENBERG, JR.

(1859-1919)

The Hon. William von Rosenberg, Jr., whose rise to high standing in the legal profession of Texas presents an interesting bit of legal history, dignified the profession of law by nearly two score years' practice and service on the bench at Austin. He had those solid and strong qualities that make a lawyer a power in his community, and his name was frequently mentioned, not only as an outstanding jurist, but as a citizen who was serving his city capably and well.

Judge von Rosenberg was born and reared in Austin, and became a law graduate of Vanderbilt University. Admitted to the Bar of Tennessee in 1880, he read law with Judges Walker and Alexander W.

Terrell at Nashville.

In 1881 he was admitted to the Travis County Bar at Austin, and was soon afterward elected Justice of the Peace. This office he ably filled for two terms when times were troublesome. He was fearless and absolutely honest; in person, tall, black-haired and dignified. He was City Recorder, or Judge, for four years, and was at one time Judge of the Austin Corporation Court. As assistant fire chief of Austin in 1887, his name is engraved on the city fire bell (3,500 lbs.) in the City Hall (later sold to the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe.)

However, William von Rosenberg, Jr., is chiefly remembered as County Judge, which office he held for three terms: 1892-94, 1912-14, and 1914-16. During his first term he started the movement for good roads in Travis County. In this he was considered many years ahead of his time, but his perseverance brought results. O. Henry caleld him "The Colluossus of Roads."

Among his many interests and activities were hunting, picture painting, and draftnig-plans for bridges, blueprinting and mapping. One of these maps, of Travis County, is still cherished by Mr. Steve Heffington. After various military services, William von Rosenberg, Jr., was appointed Colonel in the First Cavalry Regiment of the Militia Forces of Texas in the summer of 1892 by Governor Hogg.

As County Judge again, other public improvements were sponsored and secured by him; in fact, few men did more for the early development of Austin. Judge von Rosenberg established a new index to all recorded documents. He compiled road laws for the guidance of road overseers, which were widely distributed throughout the state. He created the Travis County election precincts and purchased iron booths and ballot boxes to comply with the Australian ballot election law that went into effect under his administration.

He also had an enviable judicial record, having few appeals in either civil, criminal, or probate cases that were tried and disposed by him. The Judge was, indeed, 'an active citizen and lawyer of force.'

LOUISE HENRIETTA ROHDE-VON ROSENBERG

(1862-1932)

Louise Rohde was born and reared in the pretty little town of La Grange, Texas. She was fortunate in musical gifts and good training, particularly for the piano; she studied music in La Grange and Galveston. She also attended the American-German Ladies' College on Fifteenth and Guadalupe Streets in Austin.

Louise became a sweet wife and pal and a fine, loving mother. She loved flowers and kept a beautiful yard and garden. Affectionately known by many nephews and nieces as "Aunt Lula," she was a very good entertainer and excellent cook. She was tall and slender, with blond hair and blue eyes.

Although a member of the Episcopal Church, Louise also gave piano concerts for various other churches and for school benefits, plays, etc. She was always generous to others.

Surname: Hornberger

Family Branch: Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg

Father WILLIAM CHRISTIAN HORNBERGER

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng Married Death Buried	14 9 9	Sept. Aug. Oct. Oct. Oct.	1856 1902 1881 1917 1917	Austin Austin Austin Austin Austin	Texas Texas Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA USA

His father's name Jacob Hornberger (-)
His mother's name Dorothy Bengener (-)

Mother

ANNA VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng	10	Oct. Aug.	$\frac{1860}{1902}$	Austin Austin	Texas Texas	USA USA
Death Burial	8	July July	$1932 \\ 1932$	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf Austin} \\ {\bf Austin} \end{array}$	Texas Texas	USA USA

Her father's name Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg (1821-1901) Her mother's name Auguste Franziska Anders (1825-1897)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. William Christian Jr. married to Bertha Malina Young	Birth Death Married	1 19 7	Sept. July Oct.	1882 1918 1909	Austin Austin Austin	Texas Texas Texas
2. Robert Charles married to Ella Rowzee	Birth Death Married	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 3 \\ 15 \end{array}$	Sept. Jan. Aug.	1884 1923 1909	Austin Austin Austin	Texas Texas Texas
3. Ernest married to	Pirth Death	11	June	1886	Austin	Texas
Emma Aurelia Saunders	Married	28	Sept.	3910	Austin	Texas
4. Otto	Birth	14	Sept.	1888	Austin	Texas
married to Harvie Irene Phillips	Death Married	13	Nov.	1913	Austin	Texas
5. Annie Laurie	Birth	22	Sept.	1890	Austin	Texas
married to Frederick Stuart Jackson	Death Married	12	Nov.	1913	Austin	Texas
6. Wallie May	Birth	22	June	1893	Austin	Texas
married to Otto Friederick Marschner	Death Married	12	Nov.	1920	Anstin	Texas
7. Paul	Birth	27	Feb.	1896	Austin	Texas
married to Margaret Callen	Death Married	29	Nov.	1924	Austin	Texas
8. Hugo	Birth	7	June	1897	Austin	Texas
married to Edith Lawrence	Death Marrieed	1 11	Oct.	1921	Austin	Texas
9. Dorothy Augusta	Birth Death	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 24 \end{array}$	Jan. July	1901 1908	Austin Austin	Texas Texas

WILLIAM CHRISTIAN HORNBERGER

(1856-1917)

William's father was Jacob Hornberger, an Austin tailor, and his mother Dorothy Bengener, whose parents owned and operated a hardware store in Austin. William started young in the hardware business in the early 1870's. Then, in the years around 1880 or a little sooner, his business failed during a depression.

He then went into the sheet metal business. They were called "tinners" in those days, and did roofing, etc. William soon did well enough to court and marry Anna von Rosenberg. His ready wit and humor made them very congenial. Tall, blond and blue-eyed, he was

a conscientious, hard-working husband and father.

In 1894 William suffered a severe sunstroke while erecting a tin roof and working hard to finish it before an approaching thunderstorm set in. He apparently recovered. The doctor, however, forbade his doing any more roofing, so he moved his family to Fiskville where he engaged in stock farming. He never entirely recovered, however, and died in 1917.

ANNA VON ROSENBERG-HORNBERGER

(1860-1932)

With beautiful music she gave joy to others, and with cheerful sympathetic disposition bore up admirably under adverse circumstances. So it was that, of the many fine characters among the von Rosenbergs of Texas, few were so generously loved and respected as Anna.

Like her sisters, she was very handsome; had black hair and hazel eyes, and played lots of duets with her sisters, Emma and Laura. She was one of Professor Besserer's star pupils and played in

his recitals (called concerts then).

Anna devoted her life to her husband and nine children, working with and consoling them in frugal years and sickness. An excellent manager, she taught her children to "make-do", and do it well, with materials at hand, skillful sewing and needlework, and fine cooking. She had an energetic, sunny disposition. Small wonder they succeeded well with their dairy.

In her little wagon, she would drive in to Austin, six miles from Fiskville, even in her fifties, to play duets with her sisters again,

whenever Laura came on a visit from Ft. Worth.

Even with personal trials Anna could think of others, to visit and delight them. She would practically "make the piano talk" with exquisite feeling, and could laugh and joke and recite while playing She still sang and played the piano at the age of seventy-one, at which time she sang a solo in the First Presbyterian Church of Austin. A noble character was Anna.

Generation III

Surname: Bissell

Family Branch: Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg

Father

GEORGE GORDON BISSELL

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Married Death Burial	29 25 7	Aug. Dec. Nov.	1863 1890 1923	Rome Austin Austin	New York Texas Texas	USA USA USA

His father's name Charles Forman Bissell (-)
His mother's name Julia Ann Barnard (-)

Mother

LINA VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng	27	Oct.	1864	Austin Austin	Texas Texas	USA USA

His father's name Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg (1821-1901) Her mother's name Auguste Franziska Anders (1825-1897)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Julia Emma	Birth	30	Nov.	1891	Austin	Texas
married to	Death	10	Feb.	1927	Austin	Texas
William Bertrand Connelly	Married	4	April	1915	Austin	Texas
2. Charles Gordon	Birth	1	Nov.	1893	Austin	Texas
married to	Death					
Florence Dorothy Morley	Married	17	June	1915	Austin	Texas
3. Roland William	(Birth	16	Dec.	1895	Austin	Texas
o. zonana winnan	Death	23	June	1904	Austin	Texas
4. George Anders	Birth	15	March	1898	Austin	Texas
married to	Death					20140
Dixie Daugherty	Married	8	Jan.	1942	Austin	Texas
5. Grace Lina	Birth	6	Oct.	1908	Austin	Texas
married to	Death		O 0 0 1	2000		20200
Ralph Leonard Kirkley	Married	8	June	1926	Austin	Texas

GEORGE GORDON BISSELL

(1863-1923)

George Gordon Bissell was born August 29, 1863, in Rome, New York. His father was Charles Forman Bissell, and his mother's maiden name was Julia Ann Barnard. He was a descendant of John Bissell, Jr., eldest son of John Bissell (called John the Settler,) who was born in England and emigrated with his father to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1628, and to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1639.

George Gordon Bissell was the youngest child in a family of five children. There were two of these five children living when the family came to Austin, Texas, in 1880. He attended Bickler Academy for young men, from which he graduated. He married Lina von Rosenberg on December 25, 1890. The marriage service was performed by the Episcopal minister, Rev. Lee.

While living in Ft. Worth he was with C. H. Sillerman Brokerage Company, taking care of their legal affairs. On his return to Austin, he was with the law firm of Judge D. W. Doom, under the name of Doom and Bissell After Judge Doom's death George continued in business with Dave Doom, son of D. W. Doom. He was in this business until his death on November 7, 1923.

LINA VON ROSENBERG-BISSELL

(1864-)

Lina von Rosenberg was born on October 27, 1864, in the 300 block on West Second Street, Austin, Texas. Lina is the tenth child in a family of twelve. She seems to have been a favorite, being especially close to her father. This must have been because of their mutual love for flowers. She had a beautiful flower garden at the old home on West Sixteenth; there her father would go walking in the early morning during the warm weather. He seemed to be able to face the problems of the day better after enjoying the beauty of the garden at early sunrise.

As early as the age of six Lina helped with the family chores. The boys had to get off to work early in those days, and she and her sisters helped their mother get breakfast. They didn't have just toast and coffee. They ate a big square meal consisting of steaks, biscuits, etc.

Lina graduated from Alta Vista Institute, located on West Fifteenth and Guadalupe Streets. This was run by Mrs. Helen Marr Kirby. She took private painting lessons from Professor Lungkwitz in her home three times a week. Later when she attended Alta Vista he gave her advanced lessons there. She also studied voice and piano. When she was about five or six years old, her first piano teacher was Professor Besserer. This was another mutual interest she had with her father, who was very fond of good music. William von Rosenberg (47)

saw to it that his beautiful daughters were well accomplished in the

fine things of life, such as voice, piano and art.

In her youth Lina had slightly curly auburn hair and fair skin. Her blue eyes have always been her most outstanding feature, as they always seem to have a twinkle in them. Their friends, when speaking of the sisters, would always refer to Lina as "the one with the laughing eyes."

Lina married George Gordon Bissell on Christmas morning in 1890. The young couple went to Ft. Worth, Texas, to live for about a year and a half. Then they returned to Austin. She bore five children: Julia, Charles, Roland, George and Grace. Three of these are still liv-

ing.

Now at the age of eighty-four she is enjoying good health and continues to raise flowers. The visits of her grandchildren and great-grandchildren add to her enjoyments.

Surname: von Rosenberg

Generation III

Family Branch Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg

Father FREDERICK CHARLES VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christing Married Death Burial	3 5 19 14	Nov. April Dec. Nov. Nov.	1866 1903 1892 1931 1931	Austin Austin Boise Austin Austin	Texas Texas Idaho Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA USA

His father's name Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg (1821-1901) His mother's name Auguste Franziska Anders (1825-1897)

Mother

NINA ELECTA STEPHENS

Event	Event Day Mon		Year Town			S tate		Country
Birth Christ'ng	28 Palm	Feb. Sunday	1872 1886	_	ise ise		Idaho Idaho	USA USA
			Livingster elia Beatr			-1893 -1877		
CHILDRE	N		Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Esther	May		Birth	21	Sept.	1893	Austin	Texas
2. Frederic	ek Gotth	ardt	Birth	30	Oct.	1903	Austin	Texas

FREDERICK CHARLES VON ROSENBERG

(1866-1931)

Frederick Charles von Rosenberg, though not tall, carried himself with military bearing. His face, especially the large blue eyes, expressed intellectual vigor. He attended private schools in Austin until he entered the Mechanical Engineering Department of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, graduating in 1884 at seventeen with scholastic and military honors. In 1884-1885 he studied law at the University of Texas and helped organize Tau chapter of Kappa Sigma, a national Greek-letter college fraternity.

The next two years he studied civil engineering at Maryland Military and Naval Academy, Oxford, Maryland, where he was student assistant in English, cadet colonel and assistant commandant. He entered the School of Law at Georgetown University in Washington, D. C., in October, 1887. At this time he became a charter member of the "President's Troop," District of Columbia National Guard. The summer vacation of 1888 was spent as a civil engineer with a silver

mining company in Chihuahua, Mexico.

The year 1889 had special import for him for in that year he received his Bachelor of Law Degree from Georgetown University and was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the Dist. of Columbia on May 13. He was elected Worthy Grand Master of the national organization of Kappa Sigma, and received as a graduation gift from his father a four month's tour of Europe. In 1889 he also began his long and successful legal career in Austin.

Frederick specialized in land title practice for which his engineering education particularly fitted him. Under Governor Campbell, he served as Chairman of the Board for the State School for the Blind, and later Chairman of the State Mining Board, resigning to fill an

unexpired term as Commissioner of Insurance and Banking.

On December 19, 1892, in Boise City, Idaho, Frederick married Miss Nina Electa Stephens, daughter of Dr. John Livingston Stephens and Cordelia Beatrice Greene-Stephens. Two children were born to them, Esther May and Frederick Gotthardt. Frederick Charles was confirmed in the Episcopal Church April 5, 1903, and for 28 years served as a vestryman of his parish church. He was a member of the A. A. S. R. Freemasonry, Thirty-Second Degree, and the Shrine.

We quote from "The Austin American" newspaper for November 18, 1931: "Fundamentally he believed in constitutional government and constitutional liberty. His ideals were of the highest and his practices of the best. He was cultured, dignified, broadminded, a man of sturdy convictions but ever generous in his charity and his criticism and his belief in justice between man and man."

NINA ELECTA STEPHENS-VON ROSENBERG

(1872-)

Nina Electa Stephens-von Rosenberg possessed something of the spirit of her pioneer parents and grandparents, for when she was only nineteen she married and left her home in the far northwest to begin life in Austin, Texas, as the beautiful and charming young wife of Frederick Charles von Rosenberg. Her quiet charm, gentleness of character and agreeable personality soon won for her a warm place in the large family connections of her husband.

Her father was Dr. John Livingston Stephens, who moved from his home state of Pennsylvania to begin a medical career in the progressive western town of Boise, Idaho. He became a prosperous and eminent physician, establishing a sanatorium at Warm Springs, Idaho. He maintained a beautiful home in the city, which was furnished in the manner of his ancestral home in Pennsylvania.

Her mother's parents were pioneers, also of the west. For, although they had been prosperous plantation owners in Louisiana and Alabama before the Civil War, cultured and educated in the professions-they moved to Idaho after the close of the war. Her maternal grandfather, John Hoyt Taylor Greene, supported the Confederacy and was a blood cousin of General Nathaniel Greene of American Revolutionary War fame. Her maternal grandmother was a Wilcox, descended from some of the distinguished old families of Alabama and South Carolina.

When her mother died, Nina was only five years old. From that time until she was about thirteen, when her father remarried, she made her home with her grandparents. She was confirmed in the Epis copal Church at the age of fourteen. About the time she was sixteen her stepmother, of whom she was very fond, took her to Washington, D. C., to place her in school. It was there in 1888 that Nina met her future husband.

Perhaps her most outstanding characteristics are her cheerfulness and kindness. Her soft brown eyes, delicate, regular features and lovely wavy hair seem to suit perfectly her small stature. The atmosphere of her home reflects this cheerfulness and even temper, tact and hospitality. Her son and daughter. Frederick and Esther, live with her in the family home.

Surname: von Rosenberg

Family Branch Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg

MINNA AGNES VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day Monti		Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	17	Jan.	1869	Austin	Texas	USA
Christ'ng	2	April	1899	Austin	Texas	USA
Death	28	March	1949	Austin	Texas	USA
Burial	30	March	1949	Austin	Texas	USA

Hor father's name Carl Wilhelm von Rosenberg (1821-1901) Hor mother's name Auguste Franziska Anders (1825-1897)

MINNA AGNES VON ROSENBERG (1869-1949)

Minna was born in Austin, Texas. She was the youngest child of the family of twelve children. She grew up in an atmosphere of prosperity compared to the hardships of the older children during the Civil War and Reconstruction days. She received her education at St. Mary's Academy in Austin and was very proficient in needlework. She attended St. Martin's Lutheran Church from early childhood and later was a Sunday school teacher and treasurer.

She was tall and neat, with a frank and kindly disposition. In the prime of life she was fond of hunting and fishing and adept at handling horses. She loved pets, especially dogs and canaries.

For some years she kept house competently for her parents, and after her mother's death she cared for her ageing father. At various times after her father's death one or another of her brothers and their families lived in the old home with her. Later she disposed of her property and lived comfortably in the Altenheim, where she was visited by her nieces and nephews, who still fondly remember the pleasant times with her in the old stone house on Guadalupe Street.

2. JOHANNA CAROLINA VON ROSENBERG

Surname: Hellmuth

Generation II

Family Branch Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg

Father

HERMAN GUSTAV HELLMUTH

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	21	April	1819	Potsdam	Prussian	Germany
Married (1st) 10	Dec.	1849	Galveston	Texas	USA
Death	18	June	1900	Bellville	Texas	USA
Burial	20	June	1900	Bellville	Texas	USA

His father's name Judge John Frederick Hellmuth (1783-1861) His mother's name unknown

Mother JOHANNA CAROLINA VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng Death Burial	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 24 \end{array}$	May June	1824 1824 1856 1856	Memel Memel Nassau Nassau	E. Prussia E. Prussia Texas Texas	Germany Germany USA USA

Her father's name Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg (1794-1866) Her mother's name Johanna Dorother Froelich (1797-1826)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Charles Frederick	Birth	4	Dec.	1850	Nassau	Texas
married to	Death	14	Oct.	1925	Bellville	Texas
a. Marie Koch-Demant	Married	15	Jan.	1875	Bellville	Texas
b. Emma Anna Buelow	Married	26	Nov.	1882	Mentz	Texas
2. Frederick	Birth		May	1852	Nassau	Texas
	Death		Aug.	1852	Nassau	Texas
3. Adolph Gustav	Birth	26	July	1853	Nassau ·	Texas
married to	Death	30	Dec.	1928	Bellville	Texas
Anna Marie Fuchs-Benne	Married	16	Dec.	1877	Round Top	Texas
4. Lina	Birth	10	June	1854	Nassau	Texas
	Death	13	Nov.	1878	Round Top	Texas
5. Anna	Birth		Aug.	1856	Nassau	Texas
	Death		Aug.	1856	Nassau	Texas

HERMAN GUSTAV HELLMUTH

(1819-1900)

Herman Gustav Hellmuth was endowed by nature with a pleasant and joyous temperament. He was a brilliant conversationalist and enjoyed telling about his early life in Berlin and Potsdam, where he lived in a home noted for its gaiety, gracious hospitality, and love for music. His father was a lawyer and judge. He had three sisters, Maria, Agnes, and Lina, and a younger brother.

He received a superior education at the Universities of Leipzig and Berlin, where he became a staunch friend of William von Rosenberg. In her letters, Amanda Fallier-von Rosenberg gives an account of the von Rosenberg family's two-day visit with the Hellmuths in Potsdam. An account of his courtship and marriage to Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg is given in her biography. Five children were born to them, two dying in infancy.

His wife died in 1856, and on October 3, 1857, he married Charlotte Wilhelmine Libussa Froelich, a double first cousin of his wife Johanna Carolina. Five children were also born of this marriage. In 1859 he moved to Round Top, where he established a school. He was an exceedingly capable teacher, and many prominent business men throughout the surrounding community and state in later years gave him credit for having laid the foundation for their success through the training and ideals established while they were his pupils.

In 1867, he moved to La Grange, where he taught in the Casino School and also engaged in teaching music. Later he moved back to Round Top. Here he continued his teaching career, and also conducted

a singing society.

In 1882 he moved with his family to Bellville where his two oldest sons, Charles and Adolph, had in the meantime become established in business. He spent his time teaching both piano and singing until he was eighty years old. He was in failing health for about a year before his death on June 18, 1900.

Herman Gustav Hellmuth was buried at Pilgrims' Rest Cemetery, and at his grave the Bellville Liederkranz sang a farewell song to this highly venerated musician. Herman was unselfish, affectionate, and sociable,--a cultured, refined gentleman of staunch integrity. He was an accomplished pianist, who, when requested, was always willing to play classical music, an accompaniment for a song, or gayer melodies for dancing. He especially enjoyed organizing the young people of the community into singing societies, and spent much of his time entertaining, and conducting the societies.

He was not interested in amassing a fortune, and never had more money than was necessary for the immediate needs of his family, but he lived a life rich in experience, love, friendship, and cultural influence. To the youth of Texas with whom in pioneer days he was in daily contact for thirty-one years, his life was like a beacon leading them to energetic, honest, and happy lives of their own.

JOHANNA CAROLINA VON ROSENBERG-HELLMUTH

(1824-1856)

Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg was the only daughter of Johanna Dorothea Froelich and Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg. Her mother died when she was two years old, and the four children, Herman, William, Johanna, and Johannes, went to live at Paul-Narmund, the estate of their maternal grandmother, Johanna DorotheaVeithofer-Froelich, who was descended from a long line of rectors and headmasters of the Latin schools at Ragnit, Tilsit, and Memel.

After their father's remarriage in 1830, the children made their home with him and their stepmother, but their education was continued at their grandmother's estate under the instruction of Dr. George Schiemann, whose private school was located on that estate. Johanna Veithofer-Froelich died in 1846, and in her will she left 400 "rls." (mentioned as "rthl" in a letter) to her three surviving von Begerhauge grandehildere Williams Jahanna and Jahanna.

Rosenberg grandchildren, William, Johanna, and Johannes.

In August, 1849, the von Rosenberg family started on its journey to Texas and stopped for a visit in Potsdam, the home of William's good friend and university classmate, Herman Hellmuth. Amanda Fallier-von Rosenberg's letters give an interesting account of their visit with the Hellmuth family. They toured the beautiful gardens of Potsdam and spent their afternoons and evenings singing and dancing at the Hellmuth home, where gaiety prevailed and witty conversation flowed freely.

It was in this romantic atmosphere that Johanna Carolina and Herman Hellmuth fell in love with each other. The von Rosenberg family, with the exception of William and Johanna, continued their journey to Bremen. William went to Berlin but Johanna remained in Potsdam. After a few days, Johanna, William, and Herman Hellmuth traveled to Herzberg, where William married Auguste Anders. It was during this time that Johanna and Herman became engaged, and Herman decided to emigrate with her family to Texas.

They would have married before sailing, but the Bremen laws

prohibited marriage of an emigrant.

The sailboat Franziska arrived in Galveston December 6, and on December 10, 1849, Johanna and Herman were married in Galveston, Texas. They went to San Felipe on the steamer Washington journeyed by wagon through Industry, Texas, and arrived January 28, 1850 at Farm Nassau, which Johanna's father had purchased. Herman and Johanna bought an adjoining farm, and her brother Johannes lived with them.

Johanna died in 1856, leaving three children, Charles (Carl), Adolph, and Lina, two children having died in infancy. An account of her last illness is given in the Meerscheidt family letters, on file in the Texas University Library. She was buried in the Kraus Cemetery, Nassau, Fayette County, Texas. Johanna had a kind, lovable and charming personality. She was loved by all who knew her, but especially by her family, who called her "Die Sanfte Hannchen."

Surname: Hellmuth Generation III

Family Branch Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg

Father CHARLES FREDERICK HELLMUTH

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng Married (4 1st) 15 14	Dec. Jan. Oct.	$ \begin{array}{r} 1850 \\ 1850 \\ 1875 \\ 1925 \end{array} $	Nassau Nass a u Bellville Bellville	Texas Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA
Burial	17	Oct.	1925	Bellville	Texas	USA

Her father's name Herman Gustav Hellmuth (1819-1900) His mother's name Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg (1824-1856)

Mother MARIE KOCH-DEMANT (First wife)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Death Burial	2 11 12	Sept. Sept. Sept.	1848 1880 1880	Bellville Bellville	Texas Texas	Germany USA USA

Her father's name Heinrich Gustav Koch (1814-1879) Her mother's name Amalia Rumpe (1808-1903)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Gustav	Birth Death		Dec. Dec.	1875 1875	Round Top Round Top	Texas Texas
2. Amalia Bertha	Birth	9	Dec.	1876	Round Top	Texas
3. Lina married to	Birth Death	27	Nov.	1878	Bellville	Texas
Otto Edward Steck	Married	20	April	1904	Bellville	Texas

(For the next ten children of Charles Frederick Hellmuth see next record sheet.

CHARLES (CARL) FREDERICK HELLMUTH

(1850-1925)

C. F. Hellmuth was born on his father's farm, Nassau, Fayette County, Texas. He attended private schools in Round Top and La Grange, but was essentially a self-educated man. He served as an apprentice in Alexander Saddle Shop, La Grange, and then opened a saddle shop in Round Top. In 1873 he established a general mercantile business.

He married Marie Koch-Demant in 1875, and in 1877 entered the employ of Koch and Kopisch, Bellville. His wife died in 1880, and in 1882 he married Emma Buelow. In 1882 he established the C. F. Hellmuth General Merchandise Store, which he operated for forty-one years. He engaged extensively in cotton buying, was a partner of I. Artman Wholesale Liquor Company, and was partner of G. Hennings Company, a variety store. He also owned general mercantile stores in Cat Spring, New Ulm, Peters, and Nelsonville; he owned the Bellville Marble Works, rental property in Bellville, two Brazos River plantations, an interest in ranches at McMullen, Fort Bend, and Brazoria Counties, and ranches near Buckhorn, Center Hill, and Piney.

C. F. Hellmuth was prominently identified with the life and growth of his community and state. His genius for organization, his integrity, progressive ideas, and indefatigable energy in establishing educational, civic, and industrial enterprises made him an influential

leader in his community.

In 1881 he helped organize the Bellville Public School District and was one of its first trustees, serving in this capacity until his resignation in 1908, and during the greater part of that time was president of the board. In 1918 he donated two and a half acres for the elementary school campus. He was a charter member of Oak Knoll Cemetery Association, serving as treasurer from 1889 to 1922. He was an organizer in 1890 of The First National Bank, Bellville, became its vice-president and served as president from 1895 to 1923. He was a member of the Turnverein, and a director of Guarantee Life Insurance Company, Houston; of Bellville Promoting Company, and of Bellville Oil Mill, helping to organize the latter two.

Politically he was a Democrat. He joined the Masonic lodge in 1871 in Round Top. In 1877 he affiliated with Bellville Lodge No. 223 A. F. & A. M., was a member of Bellville Chapter, No. 151, R. A. M., and was actively engaged in Masonic work the greater part of his fif-

ty-four years of membership.

In 1919, C. F. Hellmuth became seriously ill and remained in failing health until his death, October 14, 1925. He was buried in Oak

Knoll Cemetery.

In spite of his ill health, he had attempted to conduct his business and various other activities, but his dynamic personality and untiring energy were necessary for the successful execution of so many enterprises; and when his health failed, his business disintegrated. During the last two years of his life, he busied himself buying and

selling cotton. In all civic improvements, his cooperation was relied upon, and the countless instances of personal financial assistance that he gave may never be generally known except to those who were the beneficiaries of his favors. Short sketches of his life may be found in The History of Southeast Texas and Who's Who in Texas.

MARIE KOCH-DEMANT-HELLMUTH

(1848-1880)

In 1849, Marie Koch, her father, Henry Gustav Koch, and mother, Amalia Rumpe-Kopisch-Koch, came by sailboat to America. It took them three months to cross the ocean; during this trip, Marie had a birthday and became one year old. They landed in Galveston, Texas, on November 6, 1849, and settled in the neighborhood of Bell-ville.

In 1855 her father and Arthur Kopisch bought a store from John Kray, located on the southwest corner of the Bellville square, with a family residence over it, the upper gallery being supported by massive pillars springing from the floor of the lower gallery.

Marie was christened in the Lutheran Church during infancy. She attended school at Bellville and Piney, and at the latter school her Uncle Emil Koch was her teacher. In 1869 she married Gustav Demant and to them on August 26, 1870, was born a daughter, Annie. Gustav died in 1871.

Marie often visited the William Umland family in Round Top, and during one of her visits met Charles (Carl) Frederick Hellmuth, who was in business in Round Top. They were married on January 15, 1875, and lived in Round Top, Texas, until 1877. Then Charles sold his business and moved to Bellville because of the impaired health of his father-in-law, Henry Gustav Koch. During the Civil War in November 1864, just a few days before his fiftieth birthday, Henry Gustav Koch had entered the military service as a state trooper and was stationed on the Gulf Coast. The severity of the winter proved a hardship to a man of his age, and his health was so affected that he was unable to attend to his business.

C. F. Hellmuth bought the home of Z. Hunt, located in the southeastern part of Bellville.

On September 11, 1880, at the age of thirty-two, Marie died and was buried at Oak Knoll Cemetery, Bellville. She was survived by her husband and three daughters, Annie Demant, Amalia Hellmuth and Lina Hellmuth.

She was a beautiful woman, gracious and dignified, and a loving wife and mother. She was especially talented with the needle. Her daughters, Amalia and Lina, have several beautiful pieces of her needlework, such as embroidered pillowslips, petticoats, and an embroidered waistcoat.

Surname: Hellmuth

Family Branch Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg

Father CHARLES (CARL) FREDERICK HELLMUTH

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country	y
Birth Christ'ng Married (2 Death Burial	4 nd) 26 14 17	Nov. Oct. Oct.	1850 1850 1882 1925 1925	Nassau Nassau Mentz Bellville Bellville	Texas Texas Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA	A. A. A.

His father's name Herman Gustav Hellmuth (1819-1900) His mother's name Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg (1824-1856)

EMMA ANNA BUELOW (Second wife) Mother

Event	Day Month Year		Town	State	Country	
Birth Christ'ng	7	Sept.	$1862 \\ 1862$	Brenham Brenham	Texas Texas	USA USA

Her father's name John Buelow (1823-1911) Her mother's name Franciska Kasparak (1838-1929)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1-3 see the preceding chart						
4. Emilie Franciska	Birth	21	Nov.	1883	Bellville	Texas
married to Edward Dittert	Death Married	17	May	1905	Bellville	Texas
5. Eugen	Birth	13	Nov.	1885	Bellville	Texas
	Death	16	Dec.	1885	Bellville	Texas
6. Charles Frederick	Birth	22	Oct.	1886	Bellville	Texas
married to	Death	24	Nov.	1938	Houston	Texas
Ada Zorinda Glenn	Married	21	Sept.	1912	Bellville	Texas
7. Agnes Libussa married to	Birth Death	7	Dec.	1888	Bellville	Texas
Herman Theo. von Rosenberg		26	Feb.	1908	Bellville	Texas
8. Ernest William married to	Birth Death	24	March	1891	Bellville	Texas
Lou Hamilton	Married	4	Feb.	1929	San Antonio	Texas
9. Gardner Benjamin married to	Birth Death	16	April	1893	Bellville	Texas
Grace Gray	Married	30	Dec.	1930	Houston	Texas
10. Marguerite Josephine	Birth	4	May	1895	Bellville	Texas
married to	Death	26	Oct.	1922	San Antonio	Texas
William Bryce Smith	Married	20	Jan.	1917	Bellville	Texas
11. Lenora Louise married to	Birth Death	10	Aug.	1897	Bellville	Texas
Edward William Koerth	Married	3	Oct.	1934	Houston	Texas
12. Marcus Isidor married to	Birth Death	30	Dec.	1899	Bellville	Texas
Sarah Elizabeth Wilson	Married	20	June	1921	Bellville	Texas
13. Edgar Max	Birth	12	Feb.	1902	Bellville	Texas
married to Martha Belle DeLay	Death Married	4	Jan.	1923	Hempstead	Texas

EMMA ANNA BUELOW-HELLMUTH

(1862-)

Emma Hellmuth's mother, Franciska, was the daughter of Annie von Sternenberg and Joseph Kasparak, a city official of Prague, Austria, who emigrated to Texas in 1853. In 1857, Franciska Kasparak married John Buelow, who was reared by his aunt Katrina Buelow in Mecklenburg-Schwerin. They bought a farm two miles northeast of Brenham, Texas, where Emma was born.

In 1866, they bought another farm one and one-half miles east of Bellville, where Emma lived until her marriage. She attended a private school in Bellville and later, Piney School under Mr. Mundelius. On November 26, 1882, she married Charles (Carl) Frederick Hell-

muth at the Catholic Church in Mentz, Texas.

Carl took his bride to his home in Bellville. Certainly no bride was ever confronted with a more formidable situation, for she, with the help of one servant, was expected to assume the management of a house already occupied by her husband's mother-in-law by his first marriage, his stepdaughter, and his two daughters, aged six and four. Carl cleared the situation by stating that his wife was the undisputed mistress of the home, and she with tact and love soon won the hearts of the three children and their grandmother.

Six sons and four daughters were born to this couple. In 1907 a two-storied frame house was built on the same site, and in this new home Carl and Emma celebrated their silver wedding anniversary with a dinner for about 250 guests. Although the hardships of pioneer days prevented Emma from receiving a thorough education, she has through innate refinement and love of beauty selected appropriate furnishings for her home that are intrinsically valuable and correct from a decorative point of view. At eighty-six, she still takes pride in her personal appearance and selects clothes in current fashion.

Her hobbies are playing cards, growing flowers, doing fine need-lework and tatting, the latter being her specialty. Emma is innately a real homemaker. She loves people, and with gracious hospitality has for sixty-six years retained in her home a happy and congenial atmosphere of welcome to all guests. Family reunions are held on Christ mas Eve and usually on her birthday. Her children make every effort

to be with her at these times as well as on Mother's Day.

Her life revolves about her children, who love and respect her. She is interested in the most trivial phases of their lives, but she never criticizes nor questions them about their private affairs. It is probably this characteristic, combined with unselfish love and almost total lack of jealousy that has enabled her to weld three sets of children into a family unit in which the children feel no difference of kinship.

Surname: Hellmuth

Family Branch Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg

Father

ADOLPH GUSTAV HELLMUTH

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	26	July	1853	Nassau	Texas	USÁ
Christ'ng		•	1853	Nassau	Texas	USA
Married	16	Dec.	1877	Round Top	Texas	USA
Death	30	Dec.	1928	Bellville	Texas -	USA USA
Burial	1	Jan.	1929	Bellville	Texas	USA

His father's name Herman Gustav Hellmuth (1819-1900) His mother's name Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg (1824-1856)

Mother

ANNA MARIE FUCHS-BENNE

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State		Country
Birth	25	Oct.	1854	Round Top	Texas	*	USA
Death	11	June	1944	Waco	Texas		USA
Burial	12	June	1944	Bellville	Texas		USA

Her father's name Carl Fuchs (1817-1901) Her mother's name Julia Louise von Els (1817-1885)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Minnie Laura , married to	Birth	11	Jan.	1879	Bellville	Texas
Frank John Schlapota	Death . Married	26	Aug.	1901	Bellville	Texas
2. Julia Louise	Birth Death	$\begin{smallmatrix} 3\\26\end{smallmatrix}$	Nov. Nov.	$1880 \\ 1947$	Rollville Waco	Texas Texas
3. Gustav Adolph married to Jessie Meade Messick	Birth Doath Married	19 27 30	Jan. April April	1885 1940 1913	Rollville Tulsa Cleburne	Texas Oklahoma Texas
4. Horman Frederick	Birth Death	22	Sept.	1887	Bellville	Texas
a. Eleanora von Rosenberg	Married	15	Jan.	1908	La Grange	$ au_{ ext{exas}}$
b. Florence Gibbons	Married	19	Sept.	1931	Corpus Christi	Texas
5. Erna Anna	Birth	16	Sept.	1889	B≏llville	Texas
married to a. Walker Neuman Wilson	Death Married	12	Feb.	1908	Bellville	Texas
b. John F. Crofford	Married	28	Sept.	1918	Beaumont	Texas
6. Edna Lenora	Birth	4	Nov.	1891	Bellville	Texas
married to Lee Daniel Lamberth	Death Married	27	Aug.	1919	Bellville	Texas
7. Lydia Manetta	Birth Death	8	Oct. Aug.	1896 1897	Rollville Bellville	Texas Texas
8. Irwin Bonnett	Birth	21	July	1898	Bellville	Texas
married to Bobbie May Childers	Death Married	13	June	1925	Waco	Texas

ADOLPH GUSTAV HELLMUTH

(1853-1928)

Adolph Gustav Hellmuth was born on his father's farm at Nassau, Fayette County, Texas, on July 26, 1853. He was the third child of Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg and Herman Gustav Hellmuth. Adolph was three years old when his mother died. Grandmother Amanda Fallier-von Rosenberg cared for Charles (Carl), Adolph, and Lina during their mother's illness; and after her death their father and his three young children lived with their mother's sister, Lina von Rosenberg-Meerscheidt until their father's second marriage.

In 1859, Adolph's father and family moved to Round Top, where his father established a school and taught music. In 1867, the family moved to La Grange, Texas, where his father taught in the Casino School and also engaged in teaching music and singing societies. Adolph attended private schools in Round Top and La Grange. Later the family moved back to Round Top, where his father continued his

teaching.

Adolph worked in a saddlery shop at Round Top with his brother Charles until 1873, when his brother established a general mercantile business. Adolph then engaged in agricultural pursuits with his Uncle Walter von Rosenberg near Round Top. Adolph married Anna Marie Fuchs-Benne on December 16, 1877, at Round Top, where they resided until November 1878, when they moved to a farm near Bell-ville.

In 1880, the Gulf Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad made a survey for a right of way through Bellville, and the survey was made through the center of their farm. They moved to town and Adolph operated a freight line between Bellville and Chapel Hill. After the railroad was completed, he established a transfer business and also had charge of handling and delivering Santa Fe Railroad express and freight for about forty years or more. He conscientiously and efficiently performed these duties until his death. He also had charge of the Gulf Oil Agency in Bellville for many years, which business expanded and was successful.

Adolph Hellmuth was well known for his kind and gentle manner; he was a staunch friend, was charitable, practical, civic-minded, and sociable. He enjoyed spending an evening with his family or friends with a social game of dominoes, euchre, 500, pinochle, or skat.

On December 16, 1927, Adolph and Anna were married fifty years; their children, grandchildren, relatives, and many friends were present to celebrate their Golden Wedding Anniversary. Adolph was an active member of the Woodmen of the World, the Bellville Turnver ein, and the Bellville Social Club, which was organized in 1881. Politically he was a Democrat.

Adolph Gustav Hellmuth died on December 30, 1928, at the age of seventy-five years, at Bellville, and was buried in Oak Knoll Cemetery, Bellville, Texas.

ANNA MARIE FUCHS-BENNE-HELLMUTH

(1854-1944)

Anna Marie Fuchs was born in Round Top, Fayette County, Texas, on October 25, 1854. She was the daughter of Julia von Els and Carl Fuchs. Anna attended private school at Round Top. She had a pleasing personality, was very attractive, and was one of Round Top's most popular girls.

In 1870, Anna was united in marriage to Theodor Benne, an Englishman, who was well educated. Theodor taught school at Fayette-ville and later at La Grange. Their marriage was of short duration, as Theodor died. Soon after his death, Anna visited in Jefferson City,

Missouri, where she had several dear friends.

She was talented in needlework, crochet, and embroidery, and during her visit in Jefferson City, she received many orders for her beautiful embroidery and crochet. Many orders for her exquisite hand-work were mailed to her after her return to Texas.

On December 16, 1877, Anna Marie Fuchs-Benne was united in marriage to Adolph Gustav Hellmuth at Round Top, Texas, where they resided until moving to Bellville. When the Gulf Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad made a survey to build a railroad through Bellville, the survey bisected their farm and they moved to town.

Adolph and Anna had eight children, three sons and five daughters. Lydia Manetta was born on October 8, 1896, and died on August

4, 1897, at the age of ten months.

Anna was a real homemaker; her home was known for its hospitality, and was at all times open to their friends and those of their children. Adolph and Anna were married fifty years on December 16, 1927; six of their children and three grandchildren were present for the occasion. Many relatives and friends came during the day to celebrate this Golden Wedding Anniversary.

A year later, on December 30, 1928, Adolph died and was buried

at Oak Knoll Cemetery, Bellville, Texas.

On February 20, 1929, Anna's home in which they had lived since 1880 in Bellville was destroyed by fire. Anna visited with each of her children for a while and later decided that she and her daughter, Julia, would locate in Houston, where they resided many years. In 1938, Anna and Julia moved to Waco, Texas. Anna Marie Fuchs-Benne-Hellmuth died at Waco on June 11, 1944, at the age of eightynine years, and was buried at Oak Knoll Cemetery, Bellville, Texas, an June 12, 1944.

Surname: Hellmuth

Family Branch Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg

LINA HELLMUTH

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	10	June	1854	Nassau	Texas	USA
Christ'ng		0 11.20	18 4	Nassau	Texas	USA
Death	13	Nov.	1878	Round Top	Texas	USA
Burial		Nov.	1878	Round Top	Texas	USA

Her father's name Herman Gustav Hellmuth (1819-1900) Ar mother's name Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg (1824-1856)

LINA HELLMUTH

(1854-1878)

Lina Hellmuth was born at Nassau, on June 10, 1854. She was the aaughter of Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg and Herman Gustav Hellmuth, and was two years old when her mother died. Her father and the three young children lived with their mother's sister, Amanda Carolina (Lina) von Rosenberg-Meerscheidt until their father's marriage to Charlotte Wilhelmine Libussa Froelich, a double first cousin of their mother.

In 1859 Herman Hellmuth moved with his family to Round Top where he taught school and music. In 1867 they moved to La Grange where he continued his teaching. Lina attended private schools in Round Top and La Grange. Later they moved back to Round Top. Lina was an accomplished musician. Her father taught her to sing and play the piano at an early age. She was known to possess an unusually sweet voice and was chosen soloist in church choirs, singing societies, and school entertainments.

Lina was unselfish, affectionate, sentimental, kind, and always willing to help others. She was talented in painting, needlework, and pencil sketching. In 1878 there was an epidemic of typhoid fever in Round Top. Lina died of typhoid on November 13, 1878, at the age of twenty-four years. She was buried in the Bethlehem Lutheran Church Cemetery in Round Top, Texas.

A book, Moore's Poems, inscribed in German to her sister Rosa from Lina has been found among the keepsakes of their mother, Libussa Froelich-Hellmuth. (For Rosa's memoirs see the family of Charlotte Wilhelmine Libussa Froelich-Hellmuth).

JOHANNES CARL VON ROSENBERG 3.

Surname: von Rosenberg

Generation II

Family Branch Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg

Father	-	JOHANNES CARL VON ROSENBERG						
Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country		
Birth	21	March	1826	Memel	East Prussia	Germany		
Christ'ng	31	May	1826	Memel	East Prussia	Germany		
Married	26	Aug.	1850	Round Top	\mathbf{Texas}	USA		
Death	9	Nov.	1906	La Grange	${f Texas}$	USA		
Burial	10	Nov.	1906	La Grange	\mathbf{Texas}	USA		

His father's name Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg (1794-1866) His mother's name Johanna Dorothea Froelich (1797-1826)

JULIE WILHELMINE CHRISTINE GROOS Mother

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Death Burial	29 22 24	April March March	1829 1894 1894	Strasz-Ebersbach Round Top La Grange	Texas Texas	Germany USA USA

Her father's name Carl Apollo Wilhelm Groos (1794-1882) Her mother's name Sophie Wilhelmine Luise Martin (1805-1844)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	
1. Emilie Amanda	Birth	26	Sept.	1851	Round Top	Texas	
married to	Death	4	April	1924	Round Top	Texas	
Adolph Heinrich Kneip	Married	14	July	1879	Round Top	Texas	
2. Friedrich Karl Theodor	Birth	26	April.	1853	Round Top	Texas	
married to	D≏ath	4	\mathbf{March}	1936	La Grange	Texas	
Lina Marie Gross	Married	11	Feb.	1880	Round Top	Texas	
3. Gustav Adolph	Birth	15	Jan.	1855	Evergreen Farm	Texas	
	Death	6	Sept.	1873	Eagle Pass	Texas -	
4. Carl Johannes	Birth	4	Feb.	1857	Evergreen	Texas	
married to	Death	20	July	1934	Austin	Texas	
Dorothea Meyer	Married	30	Sept.	1884	Ellinger	Texas	
5. Johanna Carolina	Birth	12	March	1859	Evergreen	Texas	
married to	Death	26	Oct.	1935	La Grange	Texas	
Otto Heinrich Helmecke	Married	27	Dec.	1884	Round Top	Texas	
6. Charlotte	Birth			1861	Evergreen	Texas	
,	Death	18	June	186 6	Round Top	Texas	
7. William Carl	Birth	9	Aug.	1863	Evergreen		
married to	Death	5	Feb.	1905	Hallettsville	Texas	
Metta Brossmann	Married	9	May	1889	Bellville	Texas	
8. Otto Carl	Birth	7	May	1866	Round Top	Texas	
married to	Death	6	Feb.	1944	Hallettsville	$\underline{\mathbf{T}}\mathbf{exas}$	
Lisette Schenk	Married	12	May	1891	B≏llville	Texas	
9. Wilhelmine (Minnchen)	Birth	21	April	1868	Round Top	Texas	
married to	Death	9		1941	Luling	Texas	
William J. Sawyer	Married	4	May	1911	La Grange	Texas	
10. Hulda	Birth	14	April	1870	Round Top	Texas	
11. Johannes	Birth	10	Feb.	1872	Round Top	Texas	
11. Utilities	Death	14		1873	Round Top	Texas	
12. Hans Julius	Birth	14	April	1874	Round Top	Texas	
12. Haits bullus	Death	$\frac{24}{24}$		1875	San Antonio	Texas	

JOHANNES CARL VON ROSENBERG

(1826-1906)

Johannes Carl von Rosenberg was born at Eckitten Estate, where his mother died when he was a few weeks old. The Veithofer-Froelich grandmother, beloved by all, took him home immediately after the funeral and cared for him until the remarriage of his father four years later. After his schooling at the Paul-Narmund Estate under Herr Schiemann, he was mobilized in the National Guards of East Prussia, served his term, and became a Sergeant Major in the infantry.

A gold band ring with a groove all around it wound with the hair of his grandmother, and engraved inside with the dates of her birth and death was given to Johannes by his father. This ring is now owned by Lisette Schenk von Rosenberg of Hallettsville, widow of Otto von Rosenberg, who was asked to see that it would be treasured al-

ways.

Johannes immigrated to America with his family in 1849. He went with the men who traveled as far as Bastrop before deciding to buy Nassau for the family farm. They bought 800 acres from Herr von Roeder, who also provided them with another wagon and a guide and driver, Herr von Bieberstein. The father bought horses for the wagon they had brought from Eckitten. Johannes rode horseback as

they returned to San Felipe to fetch the family and baggage.

After Johannes married Julie Groos in 1850, they lived on a farm that was part of Nassau Plantation, which he had cultivated while he boarded with his sister Hannchen Hellmuth nearby. Later he bought a larger farm at Evergreen, then Lee County, now Washington County. Soon the Civil War began, and he and his older brother William were together in the Engineer's Corps in East Texas. At his return he decided to give up farming and move to Round Top, where the family resided until his wife died in 1894.

In Round Top he founded a mercantile business and also an inn which was widely known to travelers in that day. After 1894 he retired and lived with his two unmarried daughters, Hulda and Minnchen, until his death at the age of eighty.

Five children preceded him in death: Gustav, Charlotte, William, and two infants Johannes and Julius. Johannes Carl died in 1906 and was buried in the new cemetery in La Grange. There his wife was soon

re-interred by his side.

An excerpt from a letter written to his favorite cousin, Lott-chen von Holty in Germany, shows his feelings toward Germany. "As the news came to me in Saxony, where I was Oekonomie Inspektor at the age of twenty-three that our beautiful Eckitten was, to my notion, squandered by being sold at a loss, and that many unpleasant-ries were happening to my family, and also with much disagreeable and disturbing news from my beloved Litthauen, my life was so embittered that I left for America with the vow never to be heard from again in Germany. Now it is nearly thirty years since, and this

is the first letter that I send across the ocean; I never received one either and never cared to read one that did come; but as you, dear cousin, would like to know something about each of us, I shall write now to please you." (From the Froelich book, page 128.)

He was a charming, quiet man, and very sweet and gentle. After the bitterness he experienced, one noticed almost too sad a countenance. His hobby at Eckitten and later in Texas was raising pigeons. The pigeon cote can be seen on the pencil sketch in this volume.

JULIE WILHELMINE GROOS-VON ROSENBERG

(1829-1894)

The father of Julie Groos was Carl Apollo Wilhelm Groos, who came to Texas August 29, 1848, as a widower with eight children. Julie was then nineteen. They had lost their mother in 1844, and the father had suffered business reverses and was seeking freedom. The family first lived as renters for a year on the old Ernst place near Industry in Austin County, but soon bought a farm which had been part of Nassau Plantation, near the von Rosenberg family home.

This was a beautiful but sparsely populated stretch of country, without churches or schools. If a teacher was hired in one of the homes, all the neighborhood children were invited; only the older ones went if it seemed expensive. These settlers were not trained for farming, but they were industrious and thrifty and enjoyed the peace and good living they had found. The father, in letters to Germany, tells that seldom did anyone regret coming to Texas, although they came from all walks of life, from Baron to Bauer. He mentioned never having had much cash in circulation, which situation should soon be helped by the discovery of gold in California. Men there, he said, were now making fifty dollars a day and hundreds of people were leaving wives and children to go west. There no law was respected, and parents in his neighborhood would not let their sons go in for that sort of "get-rich-quick" idea; besides, it was very dangerous.

In 1850 Julie Groos married her neighbor Johannes Carl von Rosenberg. In 1857 Carl Groos decided to have a wholesale baptism of grandchildren; as there were no churches, he took advantage of the presence of a traveling Lutheran minister; all grandparents of the group of cousins being baptized were invited. The names of the children christened that Easter Sunday, March 29, are recorded in a beautiful Bible now owned by Lillie Kneip-Kneip in Round Top. It is interesting to note that only these oldest four of Julie's children were ever christened. Each of them bore the name of one of Julie's brothers or sisters. Her next four children bore the names Carl, Caro-

lina, or Charlotte taken from the von Rosenberg family.

Julchen was always a busy housekeeper, but even with twelve children she found time to aid friends and neighbors; she and several other women arranged to take turns cooking soup for sick neighbors so that a sick family should have a pot of soup each day. The only outside interests the women enjoyed were quilting parties and the "Kaf-

fee Klatch" in midafternoon. It is told that the minister said at her funeral, "She was a Haus Frau but not an aus Frau."

She was of small stature and very energetic, and wore her hair in braids around her head with a black velvet bow. She is remembered as a lady of gentle manners with good taste in dress and home decoration. She died at sixty-five of uremia.

Generation III

Surname: Kneip

Family Branch: Johannes Carl von Rosenberg

Father

ADOLPH HEINRICH KNEIP

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng Married (2 Death Burial	2 2nd) 14 4 5	May May July Feb. Feb.	1843 1843 1879 1921 1921	Laubach Laubach Round Top Round Top Round Top	Oberhessen Oberhessen Texas Texas Texas	Germany Germany USA USA USA

His father's name Adolph Wilhelm Kneip (1800-1866) His mother's name Christine Immelt (1810-1896)

Mother EMILIE AMANDA VON ROSENBERG (Second Wife)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng Death Burial	26 29 3 4	Sept. March April April	1851 1857 1924 1924	near Round Top Round Top Round Top Round Top	Texas Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA

Her father's name Johannes Carl von Rosenberg (1826-1906) His mother's name Julie Wilhemine Christine Groos (1829-1894)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Julie	Birth Death	4 11	Sept.	1882 1888	Round Top Round Top	Texas Texas
2. Lillie married to	Birth Death	11	April	1885	Round Top	Texas
William Kneip	Married	29	Dec.	1912	Round Top	Texas
3. Gustav Adolph married to	Birth Death	28	Sept.	1888	Round Top	Texas
Sidone Schumann	Married	8	April	1914	Round Top	Texas

ADOLPH HEINRICH KNEIP

(1843-1921)

Adolph Kneip immigrated to this country in 1852 at the age of nine, with his parents, Christine Immelt-Kneip and Adolph Wilhelm Kneip, and four brothers, Wilhelm, Theodor, Heinrich and Ferdinand. Adolph and Ferdinand were twins. The family came to America from Oberhessen, Germany, and bought a farm in Fayette County near Round Top. When Adolph was eighteen, he and several brothers volunteered in the Confederate Army and served throughout the war. William fell in battle, and later Theodor also died while a soldier. After volunteering in Round Top in 1861, Adolph served in Mississippi, and he and Ferdinand fought in the battle of Vicksburg. Adolph was released from the army on July 4, 1865. The brothers walked home, crossing the Mississippi as best they could, and drinking coffee made of mesquite beans.

An older brother, Karl, had left Germany a few years before the

rest of the family. He died of yellow fever in Georgia in 1850.

The father died in 1866 and the mother in 1896, when the three surviving sons were still living on the home farm bought in 1552. They were all married and had families. For forty-four years this large group lived in peace on the same land. In 1870 Adolph married Elise Huth, who died in 1878, leaving him with three young sons. In 1879 he married Emilie von Rosenberg, and they had two daughters and one son. One daughter, Julie, died at the age of six.

Of interest is the fact that Lillie Kneip, Adolph's daughter, married the son of her uncle Ferdinand. Also, Lillie's daughter Lorrain (called "Tully") married Marcus Kneip, the grandson of her great-

uncle Heinrich, through Heinrich's son Ferdinand II.

EMILIE AMANDA VON ROSENBERG-KNEIP

(1851-1924)

Emmie was born on Nassau Farm, lived on Evergreen Farm, and moved to Round Top with her parents when her father went into the mercantile business there. She attended a school taught by an uncle, Herman Hellmuth, the widower of her father's sister Hannchen.

In 1879 Emmie was married to Adolph Kneip at the home of her parents by Pastor Adam Neuthard. For years they lived on the old Kneip farm near Round Top. Later they lived in town for five years; later still with their son Gustav in Coupland, Texas; and after 1920 with their daughter Lillie. After the death of Adolph in 1921 Emmie's health failed, and she was lame and bedridden until she died in 1924. Her stepson Carl Kneip was most devoted and attentive to her.

Emilie Kneip was a much-beloved woman and respected for her splendid homemaking and her personality. She was the namesake of her aunt Emilie Groos and her step-grandmother, Amanda Fallier.

Generation III

Surname: von Rosenberg

Family Branch: Johannes Carl von Rosenberg

Father FRIEDRICH CARL THEODOR VON ROSENBEFG (married his first cousin)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	26	April	1853	Round Top	Texas	USA
Christ'ng	29	March	1857	Round Top	Texas	USA
Married	11	Feb.	1880	Round Top	Texas	USA
Death	4	March	1936	La Grange	Texas	USA
Burial	5	March	1936	La Grange	Texas	USA

His father's name Johannes Carl von Rosenberg (1826-1906) His mother's name Julie Wilhemine Christine Groos (1829-1894)

Mother

LINA MARIE GROOS (Friedrich's first cousin)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	31	July	1860	Round Top	Texas	USA
Death	8	Oct.	1936	La Grange	\mathbf{Texas}	USA
Burial	9	Oct.	1936	La Grange	Texas	USA

Her father's name Adolph Karl Ludwig Groos (1835-1919) Her mother's name Johanna Brey (1839-1921)

CHILDREN	Event	Day Mo	onth	Year	Town	State
1. Gustav Adolph	Birth Death		pril an.	1882 1900	Round Top La Grange	Texas Texas
2. Benno married to Nell Hove-Davidson	Birth Death Married	$egin{array}{ccc} 2 & A \ 28 & N \ About \end{array}$		1884 1943 1923	Gonzales Dallas Dallas	Texas Texas Texas
3. Johanna	Birth Death	18 S	ept.	1886	Round Top	Texas
married to Edward Harry Moss	Married	14 M	farch_	1907	La Grange	

FRIEDRICH CARL THEODOR VON ROSENBERG (1853-1936)

After finishing the schools available in Round Top, Friedrich established a saddlery business on the same premises as his parents' home, inn, and mercantile business. Several of his brothers at times assisted him, but soon entered business for themselves, and after 1880 he gave up the business.

At twenty-six he married Lina Marie Groos, his first cousin and the daughter of his mother's brother Adolph. They raised cattle on a ranch near Gonzales. He used to tell many tales of the dangers from wolves on the ranch. Later he moved to La Grange, where he was a deputy sheriff and constable for a time, and then manager of a lumber yard.

He was a quiet and dignified man, enjoying his home and family and never taking much interest in outside affairs. He was respected for his patriotic and dutiful attitude to his state and country. He was called Fritz, and many friends enjoyed his charming personality. He loved baseball and dominoes.

In 1930 he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. The children attended, and the grandchildren came home from college. In the afternoon many friends and relatives called to extend congratulations; among them his sisters Hulda and Hannchen, his wife's sister Annie Groos of San Antonio, his cousins Alex and Martha von Rosenberg, and others. The immediate family were served a fine dinner. Fritz and Otto were the only ones of this branch in their generation to enjoy a golden wedding anniversary. Fritz died at nearly eighty-three of coronary thrombosis.

LINA MARIE GROOS-VON ROSENBERG (1860-1936)

Lina Marie Groos was the granddaughter of Carl Wilhelm Apollo Groos and the niece of her husband's mother, Julie Groos von Rosenberg. Her mother Johanna Brey was the stepdaughter of Friederich Ernst, one of the first German pioneers in Texas. From Ernst the Groos family rented a farm during their first year in Texas.

Lina Marie married her cousin Fritz von Rosenberg on February 11, 1880. She was always a splendid housewife and was especially talented in canning and preserving. Her table was always loaded with the tastiest and most delicious foods and relishes. Friends and relatives enjoyed to the utmost her sumptuous dinners and afternoon refreshments.

She was a loving and devoted mother and spent most of her time in the home she so loved. This made her an ideal companion for her home-loving husband, and they were very devoted until both died within seven months, and both of coronary thrombosis. Surname: von Rosenberg

Family Branch: Johannes Carl von Rosenberg

GUSTAV ADOLPH VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christing Death Burial	15 29 6	Jan. March Sept.	1855 1857 1873 1873	Round Top Round Top Eagle Pass Eagle Pass	Texas Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA

His father's name Johannes Carl von Rosenberg (1826-1906) His mother's name Julie Withemine Christine Groos (1829-1894)

GUSTAV ADOLPH VON ROSENBERG

(1855-1873)

Gustav, the third child of Johannes and Julie von Rosenberg, was born on the farm near Round Top and christened by Pastor Otto Haun, a traveling Lutheran minister, at the Easter Day services held at the home of his grandfather Groos in 1857. He attended school, and at the age of eighteen he was permitted by his parents to go to Eagle Pass on the Mexican Border to work with his uncles, Friedrich and Carl Groos, who had established a very profitable cotton business there, buying and selling between the United States and Mexico.

Gustav had been in Eagle Pass for only a few months when he died of typhoid fever. This was a great shock and sorrow to his family in Round Top. In that day the delivery of telegrams to the smaller towns was a great problem, and he had been buried before the

family even received the message of his death.

He was a very intelligent boy who showed much promise as a business man and was especially admired by his uncles Friedrich and Carl Groos. He was quiet and reserved; physically he was tall and dark-eyed, and bore a strong resemblance to the Groos family.

Generation III

Surname: von Rosenberg

Family Branch: Johannes Carl von Rosenberg

Father CARL JOHANNES VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng	4 29	Feb. March	1857 1857	Evergreen Farm Round Top	Texas Texas	USA USA
Married Death Burial	$\frac{30}{20}$	Sept. July July	$1884 \\ 1934 \\ 1934$	Ellinger Austin La Grange	Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA

His father's name Johannes Carl von Rosenberg (1826-1906) His mother's name Julie Wilhemine Christine Groos (1829-1894)

Mother DOROTHEA ELISABETH CHARLOTTE MEYER

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	17	Feb.	1866	Ross Prairie	Texas	USA
Death	28	March	1937	Austin	Texas	USA
Burial	29	March	1937	La Grange	Texas	USA

Her father's name John Meyer Her mother's name Dorothea Charlotte Ellabusch

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Eleanor Anna	Birth	15 Jan. 1	1887	Ellinger	Texas	
married to	Death	4	Dec.	1928	La Grange	Texas
Herman Frederick Hellmuth	Married	15	Jan.	1908	La Grange	Texas
2. Dorothea Hulda married to	Birth Death	22	Nov.	1888	La Grange	Texas
Maurice Frederick Granville	Married	16	March	1910	La Grange	Texas
3. Laura Ida	Birth	19	Dec.	1890	La Grange	Texas
	Death	22	Nov.	1910	La Grange	Texas
4. Julia Lena married to	Birth Death	19	Jan.	1896	La Grange	Texas
Quincy Victor Miller	Married	3	June	1916	La Grange	Texas

CARL JOHANNES VON ROSENBERG

(1857-1934)

After his youth in Round Top, Carl Johannes attended school at Nassau, Round Top, and the Casino School in La Grange. He passed an examination for a third grade teacher's certificate in 1874 and taught at La Bahia.

After 1874 he gained experience in various retail stores, including those of his father in Round Top, George Weiting in Weimar (at that time a lawless gambling town) and Columbus, and A. C. Lenert in Warrenton. In 1878 he tried farming, but gave it up for merchandising. In 1880 he worked for Koch and Kopisch in Bellville, and learned cotton classing.

In 1881 "C. J." organized a business in Ellinger, where he met and married Dora Meyer. In 1888 his store and cotton buying business

in Ellinger were sold and became the C. W. Ellinger Company.

Charlie moved to La Grange and founded The von Rosenberg Company, of which he was president until his death. He organized the La Grange Compress Company and was its president and manager for years. He was a charter member of the John Schuhmacher State Bank and its vice-president at his death. He also at one time served as president of the La Grange Cotton and Manufacturing Company.

He interested himself in local and state government, serving in the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first Texas Legislatures, being defeated in the intervening campaign, so his friends said, because of their

over-confidence in his ability to win on his reputation alone.

By his efforts funds were appropriated for the Mier Prisoners' monument on the bluff overlooking La Grange. He gave an address at its dedication. During World War I he was a "dollar a year man" and served on the county draft board.

He was national grand president of the Sons of Herman lodge, held important offices in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and served as mayor of La Grange two and one-half years, resigning in

1923 because of illness.

He read much history and biography, enjoyed dominoes and cards. In 1906 he won a gold watch in a skat tournament in San Antonio, with 400 participants. He enjoyed children and young people, and made it a point to write to his young relatives who were at school. He helped graciously in business matters, advising widows and acting as guardian for fatherless children.

In 1930 he and his wife sold their La Grange home and moved to Austin. Their health was impaired, and Charlie gradually retired from business. He died in Austin after a stroke of apoplexy, but was

buried in La Grange near his two daughters.

DOROTHEA ELISABETH CHARLOTTE MEYER-VON ROSENBERG

(1866-1937)

Dora Meyer was born and reared to young womanhood on the Ross Prairie farm of her parents, who had eleven children and adopted seven more. Dora attended a Catholic school. She was christened in the Lutheran Church, of which she remained a devout member all her life.

Horseback riding was her greatest joy, and she always joined her brothers in their outdoor activities until she grew to be a young

lady. Then she became very fond of dancing.

In 1884 she was married to Carl Johannes von Rosenberg in Ellinger; in 1891 moving to La Grange, and in 1930 to Austin. She was always a devoted mother and homemaker, enjoying especially the preparing of fine foods. She raised canary birds and enjoyed raising every kind of flower, having a truly "green thumb." She was a gracious hostess of genial disposition, and many friends and relatives

were guests in her comfortable home.

She was determined, outspoken, and frank to a fault, yet possessed great sweetness and charm. Her understanding of people was remarkable. Many times her intuitions as to coming events proved to be real prophecies. She was very energetic in spite of frequent illness. Her machine sewing, needlework, and quilting were of the finest, and the quantity of work she produced was amazing. This was indeed fortunate for her four daughters. She left a handmade quilt to each of her nine grandchildren.

She was a member of the Kraenzchen, a sociable sewing club of

La Grange.

Her death was caused by cancer. After much suffering she died at her Austin home on Easter morning, March 28, 1937. She was buried in La Grange.

Surname: Helmecke

Generation III

Family Branch: Johannes Carl von Rosenberg

Father

OTTO HEINRICH HELMECKE

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	3	Nov.	1854	Round Top	Texas	USA
Married	27	Dec.	1884	Round Top	Texas	USA
Death	14	Nov.	1907	Round Top	Texas	USA
Burial	15	Nov.	1907	Round Top	Texas	USA

His father's name Fritz Helmecke (1827-1907) His mother's name Mathilda Melchior (1832-1901)

Mother JOHANNA CAROLINA VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Death	$\frac{12}{26}$.	March Oct.	1859 1935	Evergreen Farm La Grange	Texas. Texas	USA USA
Burial	$\frac{20}{27}$	Oct.	1935	Round Top	Texas	USA

Her father's name Johannes Carl von Rosenberg (1826-1906) Her mother's name Julie Wilhemine Christine Gross (1829-1894)

CHILDREN	Event	Day Month	Year	Town	State
1. Fritz Dewey	Birth	9 Jan.	1899	Round Top	Texas
	Death	16 June	1920	Round Top	Texas
2. Otto Heinrich	Birth	6 June	1900	Round Top	Texas
	Death	6 June	1900	Round Top	Texas

OTTO HEINRICH HELMECKE

(1854-1907)

Otto Helmecke was born and reared in Round Top, Texas. He attended school there, and later worked as a blacksmith, which was a leading and important business in that day. He married, prospered, bought a beautiful home, and became sole owner of the shop. He died in Round Top at fifty-three. He was strong and healthy until stricken with cancer of the tongue.

He was always honest and sincere, prominent and popular among his friends and fellow townspeople; he took an energetic part in civic affairs. He enjoyed quail hunting, and loved target shooting. In September 1882 he won the honor of being "Schuetzen Koenig" by having the highest score for the season in the Rifle Club. As "Schuetzen Koenig," he led the grand march at an evening dance, with a pretty girl who had been elected by the citizens as the most popular girl of the town.

For a time he served as town marshal, a perilous job in those days. After the Civil War, many Union soldiers were stationed on plantation roads, causing much trouble, for many years. Many undesirable persons came from the North to live in Texas towns. Most people went armed; there were many saloons; and "feuding" was common. In particular, the young people of the unrefined element drank, went armed, and were easily irritated by discussions of aftereffects of the war.

At one time a roughneck named Walker, on a spree and drinking heavily, attempted to ride a horse into a saloon. Town Marshal Helmecke was sent for, ordered Walker to desist, put him under arrest, and ordered him to give up his gun. Walker refused to do this and ran to get behind a large oak tree to shoot it out with the marshal. Otto understood his plan, and to save his own life had to shoot him in the back. Walker died, and Otto Helmecke was tried for murder.

It is told that almost everyone in the community attended the trial in La Grange and offered to aid in any way possible. Walker had resisted an officer, but had been shot in the back. It was therefore a hard case, but Otto Helmecke was at the end a free man, and was as always a beloved and respected citizen until the end of his life.

JOHANNA CAROLINA VON ROSENBERG-HELMECKE (1859-1935)

Johanna Helmecke came with her parents from Evergreen Farm to Round Top, where she then lived for over sixty years. She was a lovely homemaker and in her leisure time enjoyed many kinds of needlework, especially the Mexican drawn work which was very popular at that time. She raised fine canary birds, had a lovely flower garden, and also helped with her husband's interests in a vegetable garden and an orchard, possibly because she was very interested in canning vegetables and making fine preserves and jellies.

Later in life she had two sons. Fritzie, born in 1898, was partially paralyzed; the other son died on the day of his birth. About 1906, her husband, a fine healthy man, was stricken with cancer of the tongue; she took him to many doctors and hospitals and nursed him until his death in 1907. His death left her alone to care thirteen more years for her invalid son, Fritzie, who was truly her "cross to bear." He lived to be twenty-one years old; and for all those years she loved him devotedly, attending him with the greatest care, and parting from him at his death with the deepest grief.

In 1926, she moved to La Grange to live with her sister Hulda, but shortly thereafter she became desperately ill, was bed-ridden for several years and lingered so until her death in 1935; all this time

Hannchen was tenderly cared for by her sister Hulda.

Hannchen's husband preceded her in death by twenty-eight years. From the time of their courtship she had treasured a small bouquet of flowers, tied with a cotton string, that had been brought to her by the mother of her sweetheart from Frelsburg, where Otto was employed for a short time. He had there lain ill with fever, and his mother had been there to care for him. Her sister Hulda, knowing this, had the little bouquet of dry flowers placed beside her in her casket, to be with her forever. She was taken back to Round Top for burial on the old Soergel Hill Cemetery beside the husband and sons she had loved and cared for so tenderly.

Generation III

Surname: von Rosenberg

Family Branch: Johannes Carl von Rosenberg

Father WILLIAM CARL VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	9	Aug.	1863	Evergreen Farm	Texas	USA
Married	9	May	1889	Bellville	Texas	USA
Death	5	Feb.	1905	Hallettsville	Texas	USA
Burial	7	Feb.	1905	Hallettsville	Texas	USA

His father's name Johannes Carl von Rosenberg (1826-1906) His mother's name Julie Wilhemine Christine Groos (1829-1894)

Mother

METTA BROSSMANN

Ev∩nt	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	12	Aug.	1866	Bellville	Texas	USA
Christing	11	Sept.	1905	Hallettsville	Texas	USA
Death	5	Aug.	1928	Houston	Texas	USA
Burial	6	Aug.	1928	Hallettsville	Texas	USA

Her father's name Charles Henry Brossmann (1836-1905)

r wother's name Elise Umland (1845-1924)

(माप्र-हम्प	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Alma Julie married to	Birth Death	11	Aug.	1890	Hallettsville	Texas
Hondley Edgar Tomlinson	Married	27	Nov.	1912	Hallettsville	Texas
Hilmer Carl	Birth Death	5	Nov.	1892	Hallettsville	Texas
Lois Baker	Married	13	April	1939	New Braunfels	Texas
3. Leslie August	Birth Death	11	Nov.	1894	Hallettsville	Texas
Sarhronia Love Wilson	Married	26	Aug.	1917	Yoakum	Texas
4. William Eduard	Birth Death	$\frac{4}{26}$	Nov. Jan.	1896 1939	Hallettsville San Antonio	Texas Texas
rmo Carlotta married to Robort Kessler Boettcher	Birth Death Married	30 28 18	Sept. Sept Oct.	1902 1938 1921	Hallettsville New Caney Highway Hallettsville	Texas Texas Texas

WILLIAM CARL VON ROSENBERG

(1863-1905)

After attending Professor Hunnicut's school in Round Top, William Carl von Rosenberg went immediately into a business school in New Braunfels, living at the home of his aunt and uncle, Julius and Minnchen Giesecke. When he finished that course, he came to Round Top and entered the employ of his brother Fritz in a saddlery shop. After that he worked for Koch and Kopisch in Bellville as a dry goods clerk learning the mercantile business at first hand. He often told how he saved his first thousand dollars from the sale of a showcase of cheap jewelry the firm allowed him to place in the store.

William and Otto never used the name Carl or even the initial

C, but they are so listed in the family books.

William and Otto planned to go into partnership, and located in Hallettsville in 1887. They were both civic minded and helped build up the new town, being influential in the construction of the San Antonio & Aransas Fass Railroad. They embarked in business on a small scale, with their savings and the money Otto had won in the last of the Old Louisiana lotteries and divided with his brother Willie as a wedding gift. They purchased the old Speary establishment; their business prospered and expanded, and in 1891 the handsome rock structure was built and occupied. The firm was first known as William von Rosenberg and Brother, but soon changed its name to Von Rosenberg Brothers. In 1892 the bank was established in connection with the mercantile business, and it grew in proportion from year to year. The firm came to be known as one of the most important in Lavaca County.

They stocked every kind of commodity needed in the community; all the departments enjoyed excellent patronage: dry goods, groceries, farm implements, furniture, buggies and surreys, etc. The unincorporated bank soon handled business equal to the national banks in that county. They also sold both life and fire insurance, which sideline soon became a good business in itself. They bought and sold cattle and real estate. William was the head of this enormous business, and its success was due to his wise administration and careful methods, the purchasing and personnel management of Otto, and the enthusiasm and ability of their right hand man, George Young.

When William von Rosenberg died very suddenly of pneumonia, the entire town did homage. The funeral cortege was the largest ever seen in that locality. Despite the drizzling rain and bitter February cold, all business men insisted on walking the several miles to the cometery. Although not quite forty-two years old, William had acquired an unusually wide reputation as a conservative business man and a trusted advisor to many.

METTA BROSSMAN-VON ROSENBERG

(1866-1928)

Metta Brossman was usually called Mata, although being the (81)

namesake of her grandmother, Metta Moller Umland, the name was always correctly spelled Metta and should have been pronounced with a short e. She was reared in Bellville, on the Brossman home place, a beautiful ten-acre tract almost in the center of town. Her father had been educated as an architect in Germany and built the house immediately after his return from the Civil War.

The Brossman home was surrounded by lovely pine trees, with a flower garden on one side and a glass conservatory on the outside wall of the dining room. This was the great hobby of Metta's mother. A large and profitable fruit orchard on the other side of the house was the hobby of the father. At the rear was a sloping ravine, shady and cool, where Metta and her younger brother August swung on the grapevines. This playground is even now a pleasant memory for the

grandchildren who played there in later years.

Metta attended the same private school, conducted by a Professor Baier, for all her school life. All children of that day were well read in the very best literature, exchanging with other children books from their home libraries. She was a member of the young people's famous Froh Sinn Verein, a literary club in which the best novels were read aloud and poems such as those of Goethe and Schiller were memorized. This club had their own boat, and often enjoyed picnics on Mill Creek. The girls made a colorful, striped awning which they fitted and bound to the boat. On one picnic, Metta and her friend Tillie Miller were almost drowned, but they were saved by Herman Miller, Tillie's brother. The club also planned and arranged dances which are still remembered and described to the younger generation as elegant affairs of that day.

Metta's home wedding was a notable social event; she designed and made her own wedding gown and all other wearing apparel for her trousseau, as well as the household linens to be used in the new home that awaited her in Hallettsville, Texas. They lived there all their happy married life, renovating and adding to the home three

times during the years as they reared their five children.

Metta became a widow at thirty-eight, but retained her home and managed business affairs, an experience for which she had no training whatever. She carried on in a wonderful way, and always expressed herself as being very grateful for the splendid, willing, and loving advice of her husband's brothers and his cousin's husband.

George Young.

After her children were educated, grown and married, she sold the Hallettsville home and went to Bellville to live in her childhood home and care for her aged mother until the mother's death. She remodeled and modernized the old home somewhat, and later retained it for herself, although she did spend the last months of her life with her children, Hendley and Alma Tomlinson in Houston, Texas. There she died of arteriosclerosis. She was buried from St. James' Episcopal Church in Hallettsville, and rests beside her departed loved one, William von Rosenberg.

Surname: von Rosenberg

Generation III

Family Branch: Johannes Carl von Rosenberg

Father

OTTO CARL VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	7	May	1866	Round Top	Texas	USA
Christ'ng	9	Jan.	1944	Hallettsvi lle	Texas	USA
Married	12	May	1891	Bellville	Texas	USA
Death	6	Feb.	1944	Hallettsville	Texas	USA
Burial	8	Feb.	1944	Hallettsville	Texas	USA

His father's name Johannes Carl von Rosenberg (1826-1906) His mother's name Julie Wilhemine Christine Groos (1829-1894)

Mother

LISETTE SCHENK

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	20	Oct.	1869	Bellville	Texas	USA
Christ'ng		Nov.	1893	Hallettsville	Texas	USA

Her father's name August Schenk (-) Her mother's name Lisette Menke (1825-1918)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Herbert John married to	Birth Death	10	May	1892	Hallettsville	Texas
Dulcie Knox	Married	7	July	1928	El Paso	Texas
2. Friedrich Arnold married to	Birth Death	20	Sept.	1893	Hallettsville	Texas
a. Lalla Roock Parnell b. Frances Graham Forsythe	Married Married	29	June Aug.	1921 1939	San Antonio San Antonio	Texas Texas
3. Anita	Birth Death	25 29	Sept. April	1895 1909	Hallettsville Hallettsville	Texas Texas
4. Hilton Otto married to	Birth Death	28	Aug.	1897	Hallettsville	Texas
Monte Ida Deborah	Married	14	Aug.	1 92 2	San Antonio	Texas
5. Flossie Lucile	Birth Death	30 25	May Dec.	1900 1901	Hallettsville Hallettsville	Texas Texas
6. August Herman	Birth Death	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 21 \end{array}$	Aug. April	1903 1904	Hallettsville Hallettsville	Texas Texas
7. Charles Wilburn	Birth	28	Nov.	1907	Hallettsville	Texas

OTTO CARL VON ROSENBERG

(1866-1944)

Otto Carl von Rosenberg was born in Round Top after his parents sold the Evergreen farm. Otto never used the name Carl. He attended Professor Hunnicut's school in Round Top, then the Hellmuth school and later the German-English school in San Antonio, of which his uncle Friederich Groos was then a director.

He was employed by his father in Round Top, and later by his brother Carl Johannes in Ellinger. In 1887 he located in Hallettsville, where he and his brother William organized a mercantile business. As an accommodation, they stored and invested the farmers' cotton money, and gradually developed the Von Rosenberg Brothers' Bank.

While visiting in Bellville, Otto met Lisette Schenk, whom he married in 1891. Following a honeymoon trip to Galveston and New Orleans, they took up their residence in Hallettsville, where the groom

had built a comfortable home.

After William died in 1905, Otto continued the business. It failed in 1924, and Otto sacrificed his personal fortune to minimize the loss of his customers in the liquidation of his bank.

He always worked for the good of the community. He was a charter member of the Hallettsville Fire Department, from which he resigned in his old age. When he was fifty-eight, he established another busines, but in 1942 he sold all but his insurance agency, as he

was physically unable to do the work it demanded.

In the meantime, four of his seven children had grown to manhood. He and his wife endured together the deaths of three children, the loss of their home in a fire, and the loss of his second business in a flood in July, 1939. Otto never faltered or became discouraged, and was greatly admired by family and friends. He died at seventyeight of senile gangrene.

LISETTE SCHENK VON ROSENBERG

(1869-

Lisette was the youngest child of Lisette Menke and August Schenk, a merchant, who, however, had been educated in Germany as a textile engineer. Her father died when she was very young, and she and her mother resided in Bellville, where she attended school.

Lisette was one of the most beautiful queens, who reigned for one all-important day at one of Bellville's Maifests, she was married

in 1891 to Otto von Rosenberg.

Her chief interest was always her home and family. Friends remember her dinners, receptions, and evening parties. Her interests became more varied as the children grew older. The Parent-Teacher's Association was organized by her efforts, and she served it in various offices and continued to be active even after her own children finished school. At one time she was president of the Cemetery Association, and she served her church in such ways as singing in the choir and entertaining the visiting minister in her home.

Besides rearing her own family, Lisette took into her home an orphan niece, Bessie Granville, who remained until her marriage. Much later she welcomed the daughter of an Austrian widow who had immigrated to Texas, caring for her until the mother found employment. Lisette's own mother, who had been lame since childhood, lived with Lisette in her old age. She nobly endured losses and adversities, and injuries in two automobile accidents.

On May 12, 1941, Lisette and Otto celebrated their golden wedding anniversary with an open house at their home. Three of the four sons were able to attend, with their wives and one granddaughter. The story they loved and told many times during the day was that their niece, Alma von Rosenberg-Tomlinson, who was pouring coffee at this celebration, had attended their wedding attired in an elaborate lace-trimmed infant's dress, held in her father's arms.

Surname: Sawyer

Family Branch: Johannes Carl von Rosenberg

WILHELMINE VON ROSENBERG-SAWYER

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	21	April	1868	Round Top	Texas	USA
Married	4	May	1911	La Grange	Texas	USA
Death	8	April	1941	Luling	Texas	USA
Burial	10	April	1941	La Grange	Texas	USA

Her father's name Johannes Carl von Rosenberg (1826-1906) Her mother's name Julie Wilhemine Christine Groos (1829-1894)

(No data is available on Mr. Sawyer.)

WILHELMINE VON ROSENBERG-SAWYER (1868-1941)

In her youth Minnchen lived in Round Top and attended Professor Hunnicut's school. After her mother's death she and her sister Hulda, with their father, moved to La Grange. There they lived almost on the same premises with their brother, Charles J. von Rosenberg.

After her marriage to William J. Sawyer in 1911 she lived with her husband in Luling, Texas. She was very fond of reading and often won money on puzzles and quizzes. She was also a student of religion and a faithful member of the Baptist Church. She suffered from asthma, which deterred her from many activities. years after her husband's death she died in Luling of a heart attack. She was buried in La Grange.

Family Branch: Johannes Carl von Rosenberg

HULDA VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	14	April	1870	Round Top	Texas	USA

Her father's name Johannes Carl von Rosenberg (1826-1906) Her mother's name Julie Wilhemine Christine Groos (1829-1894)

HULDA VON ROSENBERG

(1870-)

Hulda spent her youth in Round Top and also attended school there. Whereas Minnchen was energetic and quick, Hulda was quiet, industrious, gentle and sweet. In La Grange Hulda kept house for her father next door to her brother Charlie, and made him comfortable until his death. After his death and Minnchen's marriage, that home was sold, and Hulda and her widowed sister Hannchen Helmecke bought a smaller house on the other side of their brother's home.

Hannchen's health failed, and she was bedridden for years. Hulda cared for Hannchen lovingly until her death. She was a splendid nurse, and often helped when family members were ill. On one occasion she spent an entire summer in Hallettsville helping to nurse a niece, Alma von Rosenberg, through an attack of typhoid fever.

Hulda von Rosenberg now lives alone in La Grange, being the last living member of her generation of the Johannes Carl von Rosenberg family branch.

THE GENEALOGICAL RECORD OF THE FIRST THREE GENERATIONS OF THE VON ROSENBERG FAMILY IN TEXAS

(CONTINUED)

PART II

DESCENDANTS OF PETER CARL AND AMANDA FALLIER VON ROSENBERG



THE GENEALOGICAL RECORD OF THE FIRST THREE GENERATIONS OF THE FAMILY VON POSEIBERG IN TEXAS (Continued)

II. DESCENDANTS OF PETER CARL AND AMANDA FALLIER VON ROSENBERG

Surname: von Rosenberg

Mother

Burial

Generation I

USA

Family Branch Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg

PETER CARL JOHANN VON ROSENBERG Father

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Married (Death Burial	2 2nd) 11 19	Oct. Feb. Oct. Oct.	1794 1830 1866 1866	Memel Memel La Grange La Grange	East Prussia East Prussia Texas Texas	Germany Germany USA USA

His father's name Otto von Rosenberg (1766-1817) His mother's name Maria Wilhelmina von Stempel (1768-1831)

Amanda Fallier (second wife) Event Day Month Year Town State Country Birth 1806 Carolinienhof East Prussia Germany Sept. Death 22 1864 Round Top Texas USA April

Round Top

Texas

Her father's name Fallier Her mother's name (unknown)

CHILDREN	Event	Day Mon	th Year	Town	State
1-4 see 1: Descendants of Peter Carl and Johanna Dor- thea Froelich von Rosenberg	0•				
5. Carl Eugen married to Theodora Sack-von Roeder	Birth Death Married	13 De 15 Oct 17 De	. 1913	Memel Round Top Round Top	East Prussia Texas Texas
6. Amanda Karoline married to Arthur Meerscheidt	Birth Death Married	12 Jun 29 Au 9 No	g. 1911	Memel La Grange Nassau	East Prussia Texas Texas
7. Carl Alexander	Birth Death	27 Oct		Memel near Liberty	East Prussia Texas
S. Carl August Walter married to Franciska Elisabeth Spangler (Soergel)	Birth Death Married	31 Au 15 Ser 7 Ser	ot. 1903	Memel La Grange	East Prussia Texas
9. Carl Freidrich Wilhelm	Birth Death	7 Seg 11 Oct as a ch	t. 1844	Round Top Memel	East Rrussia
10. Charlotte Wilhelmine Li- bussa Froelich married to Tierman Gustav Hellmuth	Birth Death Married	9 No 26 Jun 3 Oc	ne 1918	Rugnit Hallettsville Round Top	East Prussia Texas Texas

SECOND MEMOIRS OF

PETER CARL JOHANN VON ROSENBERG

(1794-1866)

Toward the end of August in 1849, Peter Carl Johann and Amanda von Rosenberg left the beautiful Eckitten. Their country was becoming unsettled and restless; there were uprisings and fear of war. Since 1846 time had brought them many sorrows: Eleanore and Dr. Christoph Froelich had died and their children were orphaned; also the dear old grandmother Froelich had died.

The family was both aristocratic and democratic; the father had been an officer in the Prussian Army. It was not deemed becoming or proper to be a frei Denker, and their two educated sons—William, an architect in Berlin, and Johannes, an engineer in Saxonyboth employed by the government, had been asked to resign because of the family's democratic ideas and too free expressions. made up their minds to leave for America in search of freedom of speech and religion, and left suddenly-many say they had been threatened—for they packed at midnight with many boxes, trunks, chests, and even two wagons which were hauled to the Baltic coast. There they took passage on the "modern" steam boat, the Friederich Wilhelm to Stettin, and from there went on to Bremen. They were there joined by their sons William and Johannes, as the father had consented to go only if every member of the family would leave the homeland together. At Bremen they had passage on a very fine ship with twenty-two sails, the Franziska, sailing for Galveston in the United States.

In Berlin they waited a while for the marriage of William, in Herzberg, to Auguste Anders. During this time the family were invited to visit the Koenig and the Hellmuth families in Potsdam. They sailed from Bremen Oct. 1, 1849, and landed in Galveston after eight weeks and three days. Their landing was delayed by a storm which swept them back into the ocean and endangered them for eighth days; all twenty-two sails were gone and only the bare framework remained. The family landed on December 6 and spent several days at a hotel in Galveston. Captain Hagedorn of the Franziska and his wife were very hospitable, entertaining the family in Galveston at an afternoon Kaffee and also after the wedding of Hannchen and Herman Hellmuth with a dance.

They ferried across to the mainland and enjoyed a trip on that beautiful river steamer the Washington up the Brazos River to San Felipe de Austin. The boat was beautiful and convenient and their travel companions very friendly, helping them all along the way to learn the English language. Mr. Marek had a music box, and the young people danced and sang. Peter Carl was called the "old rich man von Rosenberg," much to the annoyance of Amanda. That river trip was the greatest enjoyment of the whole trip to America; they were treated with the greatest courtesy and the food was very good, but the main enthusiasm was in learning the English language.

On arriving in San Felipe they had a house for a while, far out, as the town had been burnt in the Mexican War. All the men of the party joined Peter Carl on a trip to find and buy a home. They bought Nassau Plantation in Fayette County, then returned to San Felipe for the family and all belongings, and finally arrived at Nassau on January 28, 1850. There they enjoyed one of the finest houses in Texas of that day. The plantation also boasted an extra house, Negro quarters for the slaves, several slaves, and other conveniences of a well-equipped plantation. Even then much work had to be done, for there was land to be cultivated, more equpiment to be purchased, cattle to be bought, arrangements to be made for gardening etc.

They were all very happy and contented. We know from old letters to relatives in Europe how the father had been very sad there, never smiling and hardly noticing his children, for he had worked too hard and circumstances had been too depressing. Here in America he had no worries and they all felt free and happy. However, they soon suffered much grief and sorrow: they lost their daughter Hannchen Hellmuth and then Alexander, and the Civil War was a terrible strain. When the question of secession came to the voters of Texas, Peter Carl cast his vote for it, for he explained that he left his home in Germany because he wanted freedom and had come to live with strangers who most graciously received him unconditionally. Therefore he felt it his duty to uphold their principles of self-government. As the South hurried to the front, since he was too old for active service, he dressed as a Prussian Uhland in his old uniform and rode through the streets of Round Top calling on all young men to enlist. His martial bearing and stirring words fired the hearts of all patriotic people and many of them afterwards testified of his influence on their devotion to the cause of freedom. Some of them lived to receive honors; others filled soldiers' graves. In a letter to his son Carl William he suggested the Confederacy use a particular design of lance he had used in the war against Napoleon.

Later many relatives and friends joined them in their wonderful country, among them Amanda's sister, Auguste, who brought much cheerfulness into the home at Nassau. She later married Ernst

Soergel and always lived near Round Top.

In 1861 Peter Carl and Amanda bought a plot in Round Top and built a small home. After Amanda's death in 1864 Peter Carl was very lonely there but insisted on staying. Then in his very old age he went to live with his daughter Caroline Meerscheidt in La Grange There he died in 1866 of typhoid fever. He is buried in La Grange, although Amanda had been buried near Round Top, in Soergel Hill Cemetery.

MEMOIRS OF AMANDA FALLIER-VON ROSENBERG (1806-1864)

Much of the early history of Amanda Fallier cannot be found. However, history did come down by word of mouth that the early family members had always known she was of French descent and the family had originated in Italy. In encyclopedias we find dates and names of some ancient Fallieri; a Venetian family and also a later French family, in which, of course, we get no direct lineage. On page 29 of the Froelich book Grandmother Veithofer-Froelich mentions greetings to Peter Carl and Amanda, and also to her parents, but not even there do we find their full names. The Falliers were godparents to Froelich children, and according to a will made in 1842 Amanda's parents were then living.

In 1732 (Stammtafel II in the Familie Froelich) some of the Fallier family immigrated into Konigsburg, Prussia. It might have been as early as 1685, when Louis XIV revoked the Edict of Nantes, for at that time 250,000 Protestants (Huguenots) succeeded in making their escape from France and carried to other countries French art, the secret of French manufactures, and the hate of Louis XIV.

From the Froelich book we also learn that Amanda had four sisters and one brother, that all received splendid educations, were cultured, and grew up in a home of refinement. They were: Amanda, born September 6, 1806 at Carolinienhof Estate, who married Peter Carl von Rosenberg; Auguste, born June 17, 1808, at Carolinienhof, who married Ernst Soergel in Texas; Edward, born 1810 at Carolinienhof, who inherited the family home and married the widow Hannchen Klinger; and Emma, born 1812 at Carolinienhof; and Jenette, baptismal sponsor to one of Libussa Froelich's sister, date of birth not known.

Three of these girls were governesses to families of the nobility. The wife of Edward is the Hannchen to whom Amanda wrote the diary letters during the voyage to America in 1849.

At the age of twenty-four Amanda married Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg. They lived at Eckitten Estate and there she mothered Peter Carl's children by his first wife, then their own five children, and after 1846 the niece of Peter Carl and his wife Johanna Froelich. Therefore the little adopted girl, Libussa, was a double cousin of the first children. She was only seven years old, the same age as their youngest son, Walter. Her parents, Eleonore and Dr. Froelich, both died in 1846, as well as her beloved Grandmother Veithofer-Froelich. All Libussa's brothers and sisters were adopted by family members, and some of them never saw each other again.

Amanda and her family were always included in the weekly gatherings at the home of the Grandmother Froelich at Paul-Narmund. But all this good life began to change in 1846. Germany became more restless; there were many deaths in the family; the young men were greatly hampered in their professions because of restrictions. Towards the end of 1849 the family sold Eckitten Estate, having definitely decided to come to America. We all enjoy those wonderful diary letters in which Amanda describes the trip to America in that twenty-two-sail boat, the Franziska. These letters were a remarkable index to her cheerful and efficient disposition and strength of character; apparently there were few situations to which she could not respond with courage and humor.

In letters to Germany, Amanda wrote: "I must tell you the story of Nassau. It has made world history. The association of princes came to Texas with a capital of 300,000 Thaler. This sum was earned by the sweat of poor emigrants' brows. Count Boos of Waldeck, an adjutant at the Nassau court, bought for the princes a league (4444 acres) of land and erected a building. Since he was in poor health, he returned to Germany and was followed by other noble gentlemen, who cost the Verein a fearful amount of money. One of these gentlemen gave a party which in one day and night cost 15000 Thaler. Prince Solms also resided here and rode many a horse to death. Still he is lauded as a gentleman and an honorable man.

"Finally the Verein saw barricade battle here. Soon afterward the princes transferred their claims to the Mainzer Verein, who sent their agents to Nassau. These lived for their own gain. When these agents were ousted, two persons were shot and killed. Four English miles from Nassau there lived at that time a Herr von Roeder, who owned a sawmill. Since he had already been in this country seventeen years and was well acquainted with its conditions and laws, he had furnished the Verein with many materials and through his credit the Verein obtained considerable shipments of goods. But after the barricade battle the Verein was at a disadvantage and therefore Nas sau was sold for 14,000 Thaler to Otto Von Roeder as it lay at that time. It was extremely cheap, with its 4444 acres and its beautiful dwelling house, with Negro quarters and stables. The princely lords had constructed everything in a princely fashion.

"High upon a hill lies Nassau like a throne. Separated from it by a creek lies the plantation with the Negro cabins. From twelve to fourteen grown Negroes belonged to Nassau. But one condition of sale was made; the Verein retained the right to buy back the property until January 1, 1849. That time passed, and Herr von Roeder allowed the Verein another half year. When that time expired he allowed still another half year. On January 1, 1850, when the Verein asked for a longer extension, von Roeder allowed another four days and when they had passed away, he legally came into possession of Nassau.

"Dear friends, von Rosenberg is now owner of Nassau Plantation, which consists of a pretty dwelling, a second dwelling considered very good for Texas, and also a stable. There are 800 acres of land, which must be broken and prepared for cultivation. Too, we have ten very fine cows with calves. They cost 100 Thaler. We have also 20 head of cattle, 10 hogs, two oxen (at 50 Thaler), then 45 chickens, four ducks, four dogs and four cats. The last are a veritable blessing because of the many mice. But now comes the chief of our possessions—one Negro, 800 Thaler, one Negro woman with her child, 700 Thaler. Such people are absolutely necessary with such extensive possessions, for workmen are paid extravagantly here and are hard to get. We have a young man in our home who gets \$9.00 a month. In this first year the work piled up so that this young German is a real blessing, particularly so because he is acquainted with the conditions in this country and can talk English with the Negroes.

The Negro woman I have had for fourteen days. I am not so well pleased with her. But already we get along better. Fortunately my Negro woman comes from Louisiana and can talk French. Otherwise we should have a miserable time."

In 1861 they leased the Nassau home to a company of men: a Mr. Kellner and his sons; Helmuth, Teichmuller, and Meerscheidt. Peter Carl and Amanda then built a home in Round Top, but these were Civil War days. Their sons and sons-in-law were Confederate soldiers. They all felt the South would win, but all was very trying. Amanda became ill in January of 1864 and died in April. Her death was caused by a stroke of apoplexy. She was buried in the Soergel Hill Cemetery near Round Top.

(Note: There had never been a headstone put at the pioneer mother's, Amanda's, grave, but now the Texas descendants will set one to be dedicated on the morning of the Centennial Family Reunion

Day in 1949.)

COMMENT BY THE FAMILY HISTORIAN AT THE FAMILY REUNION, NEW BRAUNFELS, TEXAS, APRIL 26, 1942

"She had every trait of the finest type of the Texas Pioneer Woman, the kind we read about, and then enjoy and admire the fortitude and courage that it took to establish a home and rear children in that early day We love, treasure and cherish these stories about this grandmother especially because she had a wonderful time in this adventure. She was what we now call "a good sport."

—Alma von Rosenberg Tomlinson

4. CARL EUGEN VON ROSENBERG

Surname: von Rosenberg

Generation II

Family Branch Carl Eugen von Rosenberg

Father

CARL EUGEN VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	13	Dec.	1830	Memel	East Prussia East Prussia Texas Texas near Round Top	Germany
Christ'ng	28	Jan.	1831	Memel		Germany
Married	17	Dec.	1853	Round Top		USA
Death	15	Oct.	1913	Round Top		USA
Burial	16	Oct.	1913	Florida Chapel Cemtry.		USA

His father's name Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg (1794-1866) His mother's name Amanda Fallier (1806-1864)

Mother THEODORA ANNA HENRIETTE SACK-VON ROEDER

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	7	May	1829	Dusseldorf		Germany
Death	21	March	1904	Round Top	Texas	USA
Burial	22	March	1904	Florida Chapel Cemtry	near Round Top	USA

Her father's name (unknown) Her mother's name (unknown)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Herman Eugen	Birth	15	Dec.	1854	Round Top	Texas
married to	Death	26	July	1906	Round Top	Texas
Louise Marie Levien	Married	1	June	1880	Round Top	Texas
2. Alexander Eugen	Birth	27	Oct.	1857	Round Top	Texas
married to	Death	11	June	1930	La Grange	Texas
Emma Weyand	Married	8	April	1880	Nassau	Texas
3. Anna Theodora	Birth	10	July	1860	Round Top	Texas
married to	Death	10	Jan.	1942	Shelby	Texas
George Captain Vogelsang	Married	14	Jan.	1885	Round Top	Texas
4. Eugenia Concordia	Birth Death	29	April	1863	Round Top	Texas
Elisha Quincy Adams	Married	1	Dec.	1881	Round Top	Texas
5. Clara Antonie	Birth	26	June	1866	Round Top	Texas
married to	Death	11	Jan.	1903	Bellville	Texas
Adolph Kopisch	Married	12	May	1890	Round Top	Texas

CARL EUGEN VON ROSENBERG

(1830-1913)

Carl Eugen von Rosenberg was the first child of Amanda Fallier and Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg. His mother always looked to him for help in their pioneering days. He came to Texas in 1849 with his parents. He was too young to have taken much advantage of education before leaving Europe, and besides, his inclination was toward an outdoor life. Excerpts from Amanda Fallier von Rosenberg's letter of March 29, 1850:

"Interesting was the trip from Galveston to terra firma, and a bit frightening. We traveled by mail coach, the second wagon (our own), with horses, Eugen driving, along the seacoast and when the road went through deep water a more courageous person than myself would have been scared. Eugen was advised under no circumstances to leave the horses standing in the water even for a moment as it was most dangerous to do so. A ferry . . . took us over to the mainland on this December 13, Eugen's birthday . . . The stemer Washington, which plies the winding Brazos river took us to San Felipe. There I did not spend very happy days. We had rented a house cheap and cooked our own meals, far away from the rest of the town. Rosenberg, Wilhelm, and Hellmuth gone, Eugen was the only protection."

Eugen lived on Nassau Farm or Plantation. He soon had his own cows and horses; after he was grown he farmed and was in charge of hauling freight and express from the nearest railroad station; first, La Grange, Burton and Ledbetter, and later from Carmine to Round Top. He was called a teamster, and the weather ne-

ver fazed him, for he was a very hardy man.

He married Theodora Anna Henriette Sack-von Roeder on December 17, 1853. They had five children. From Indian Wars and Pioneers of Texas, we find that the three younger brothers, Eugen, Alexander and Walter, were among the first to enlist in the Confederate Army. Eugen was a member of Waul's Legion, and was at the siege of Vicksburg.

After the Civil War, Eugen made trips, often of three months' duration, to Mexico to sell cotton. He drove his mules and horses

until he was eighty years old.

He enjoyed smoking a pipe and had a small patch of tobacco growing in his back yard for his own use. He enjoyed having his pigeons follow him wherever he went. During his later years he enjoyed telling stories about carrying freight and express in his iron-axled, tarpaulin-covered wagon, drawn by four mules. Carl Eugen von Rosenberg died on October 15, 1913, at Round Top, Texas, and was buried on October 16, 1913, in Florida Chapel Cemetery, Round Top, Fayette County, Texas.

THEODORA ANNA HENRIETTE SACK-VON ROEDER VON ROSENBERG

(1829-1904)

Theodora Anna Henriette Sack-von Roeder-von Rosenberg was born in Dusseldorf, Westphalen, Germany, on May 7, 1829. She was well educated in Dusseldorf, especially in music. Theodora's sister Marie married Sr. Chris; their daughter Lilia was a Spanish teacher at the University of Texas.

Theodora came to Texas in 1849 and settled near Round Top. She married Wilhelm von Roeder and moved into Round Top. They had one daughter, Marie, who later married Tony van Hutton. Von

Roeder died when Marie was a very young child.

On December 17, 1853, Theodora Anna Henriette Sack-von Roeder was married to Carl Eugen von Rosenberg. They were married over fifty years and had five children. Nora Goldstein was reared in

this home from early childhood.

Theodora was very refined and taught piano and voice in Round Top over forty years. She was director of the Mixed Choir for many years. This choir was so popular in the years 1876 to 1880 that it could have sung anywhere with much credit. Her influence for the development of music and entertainment was outstanding. She had parties at her home regularly for the entertainment of young people. She painted pictures, particularly of flowers and birds, also oil paintings. She made beautiful filet lace doilies, which some members of the family still cherish. Her children, with whom she was very strict, became a credit to their family.

She died on March 21, 1904, and her Round Top Mixed Choir sang at the grave on March 22 at Florida Chapel Cemetery. one mile from Round Top. Theodora's funeral was one of the largest ever attended in the locality. Her husband, four children, thirty grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren survived her. Theodora, who was called Tante Dorchen by many members of her family, is still well remembered by many. So much has been told about her by the older people to younger generations because she is thought of as one of the finest of the talented pioneer women of Texas.

Family Branch Carl Eugen von Rosenberg

Father

HERMAN EUGEN VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	$egin{array}{ccc} 15 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	Dec.	1854	Round Top	Texas	USA
Married		June	1880	Round Top	Texas	USA
Death		July	1906	Round Top	Texas	USA
Burial		July	1906	Round Top	Texas	USA

His father's name Carl Eugen von Rosenberg (1830-1913) His mother's name Theodora Anna Henriette Sack-von Roeder (1829-1904)

Mother

LOUISE MARIE LEVIEN

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	31	July	1862	Greenvine	Texas	USA

Her father's name Carl Heinrich Levien (1826-1894) Her wother's name Margaretha Durr (1826-1901)

CHILDREN	Event	Day :	Month	Year	Town	State
Herman Theodor	Birth	15	June	1881	Round Top	Texas
married to Agnes Libussa Hellmuth	Death Married	2 6	Feb.	1908	Bellville	Texas
2. Walter Herman	Birth	18	Nov.	1883	Round Top	Texas
married to Lydia Ella Fricke	Death Married	27	Dec.	1908	Round Top	Texas
3 Anna Louise	Birth	9	April	1886	Round Top	Texas
married to a. Aurel C. Neese b. ^uintus Elton Carter	Death Married Married	29 9	Jan. Jan.	$\begin{array}{c} 1907 \\ 1912 \end{array}$	Round Top Waco	Texas Texas
4. Ernest Herman	Birth	1	Feb.	1888	Round Top	Texas
married to	Death	20	March	1931	Palmer Lake	Colorado
Ruby Butler	Married		March	1918	Ft. Worth	Texas
5. Louise Laura	Birth	10	Jan.	1890	Round Top	Texas
married to George Henry Fricke	Death Married	22	May	1910	Round Top	Texas
6. Martha Eugenia	Birth	1	June	1892	Round Top	Texas
married to Henry Joseph Finck	Death Married	11	Dec.	1917	Bellville	Texas
7. Ella Agnes	Birth	1	Sept.	1894	Round Top	Texas
married to	Death	5	July	1946	San Antonio	Texas
Del Rio Frank Neese	Married	10	\mathbf{Dec}	1919	Bellville	Texas
8. Theodora Emma	Birth Death	24	Aug.	1896	Round Top	Texas
married to William Fred. Finck	Married	9	April	1917	Round Top	Texas
9. Laura Emily	Birth	22	Nov.	1898	Round Top	Texas
married to Herman G. Habermacher	Death Married	21	Jan.	1920	Houston	Texas
10. Olga Bertha	Birth	5	Dec.	190 0	Round Top	Texas
married to Joe Oliver Enochs	Death Married	24	Dec.	1938	San Antonio	Texas
11. Marcus Herman married to	Birth De ath	13	May	1905	Round Top	Texas
Hedwig Alice Allerkamp	Married	10	July	1926	Colorado Springs	Colorado

HERMAN EUGEN VON ROSENBERG

(1854-1906)

Herman Eugen was the oldest child of Theodora Anna Henriette Sack and Carl Eugen von Rosenberg. He attended school in Round Top, and later in La Grange, where he stayed with his Aunt Amanda Carolina von Rosenberg Meerscheidt. At La Grange school he won a five dollar gold coin for being the most outstanding pupil in his arithmetic class.

At the age of sixteen, Herman started clerking. He worked for George Weyand, who had a store on Nassau Farm. Later Herman worked in Marburger's store between Industry and Fayetteville, Texas. In 1877, he bought out the C. F. Hellmuth interest in the Hellmuth and Umland store at Round Top, since Hellmuth wished to move to Bellville. Umland and von Rosenberg continued in partner-ship until Herman sold his interest to Umland. At that time Umland took over the mercantile part of the business and von Rosenberg took charge of the bar room and cigar factory.

On June 1, 1880, he married Louise Marie Levien of Round Top. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Neuthardt. There were eleven children in this family. The manufacture of hand-made cigars was Herman's main interest. The tobacco was imported from Havana and at times as many as twenty-four men were employed in his factory. He traveled as far as Gonzales, Richmond and Yoakum, Texas, by private conveyance, selling these cigars. He had a buggy and two roan horses named Prince and Button, who could make as much as seventy miles a day.

His business prospered and he added groceries to his store. When prohibition became an issue, he sold his liquor business. He bought his brother Alexander's dry goods and moved them to his own store. He also bought and sold quantities of cotton and country produce. His children assisted him in the store. About 1892, he built a large two story house near the center of Round Top on a six acre tract adjoining the public square. He also bought farms one mile from Round Top. Von Rosenberg's interests had become widely diversified by the turn of the century. He was a self-made man, an excellent accountant, and a pencil sketch artist. He had a pleasing personality, was civic minded, progressive, practical, and highly respected by all. Herman was secretary, treasurer, and president of the Round Top Rifle Association for many years. He died at Round Top, July 23, 1903, and was buried at Florida Chapel Cemetery near-cy.

LOUISE MARIE LEVIEN-VON ROSENBERG (1862-)

Louise Marie Levien was born at Greenvine, Washington County, Texas, July 31, 1862. She was the daughter of Margaretha Durr and Carl Heinrich Levien. Her family moved to a farm near Round Top, Fayette County, when she was very young. Louise attended a private school taught by Rev. A. Neuthardt and later by Carolina Sack. She was confirmed in the Lutheran Church in Round Top in 1874.

Louise was a member of the church choir and singing society of Round Top; she had a good voice and enjoyed music. She was talented in needlework and crochet. Louise was particularly fond of horseback riding and dancing. She had a pleasing personality, was attractive and very popular.

On June 1, 1880, Louise Marie Levien married Herman Eugen von Rosenberg at Round Top. Rev. A. Neuthardt performed the marriage ceremony. Herman conducted a general merchandise business, and was very successful. He died at Round Top, Texas, July 26, 1906, leaving Louise with eleven children, four sons and seven

daughters, the youngest being fourteen months of age.

She was confronted with the management of the General Merchandise Store and their farms which were located about one mile from Round Top, but with the assistance of her oldest sons and daughters, she operated these successfully. After a few years, Louise sold her general merchandise business to her son Walter. Later she sold her large two story home, which was situated on a six acre tract adjoining the public square, and moved to Bellville, Austin County, in order to give her children a better education. She purchased a two story home and lived there for several years.

After her youngest daughter, Olga, (Ollie) graduater from Bellville high school with honors, she rented her home and moved to San Antonio, Texas, to be with her youngest children, Olga and Marcus. They resided there for several years, later moving to Houston, where Ollie and Marcus had good positions. At the age of seventy-five, Louise decided to return to her old home in Bellville, and at the age of eighty-six she is still very cheerful and active and enjoys traveling and visiting her children.

Surname: von Rosenberg

Family Branch Carl Eugen von Rosenberg

ALEXANDER EUGEN VON ROSENBERG Father

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Rirth	27	Oct.	1857	Round Top	Fexas	USA
Christ'ng			1914	La Grange	Texas	USA
Married	8	April	1880	Nassau	\mathbf{Texas}	USA
Death	11	June	1930	La Grange	Texas	USA
Burial	13	June	1930	La Grange	Fexas	USA

His father's name Carl Eugen von Rosenberg (1830-1913) His mother's name Theodora Anna Henriette Sack-von Roeder (1829-1904)

Mother

EMMA WEYAND

Event	Day	Month	Year Town		State	Country
Birth Christ'ng Death Purial	12 17 18	June March March	1858 7914 1943 1943	Nassau La Grange La Grange La Grange	''exas Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA

Her father's name George Weyand (-1896) Her mother's name Justine Becker (1830-1906)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. George Alexander married to	Birth Death	2	Feb.	1881	Round Top	Texas
Paula Trenckmann	Married	3	May	1905	fhelby	Texas
?. Albert Frederick married to	Birth Death	23	Aug.	1884	Round Top	Texas
Monica Agnes von Struve	Married	23	March	1912	La Grange	Texas
3. Louise Lina Married to	Birth Death	9	Aug.	1888	Round Top	Texas
Peter Charles Jurasek	Married	9	Feb.	1909	La Grange	Texas
4. Alexander Eugen married to	Birth Death	20	Jan.	1893	Round Top	Texas
Lydia W. G. Janssen	Married	6	Sept.	1930	La Grange	Texas
5. Max Alexander married to	Birth Death	17	July	1895	Round Top	Texas
Minnie Schott	Married	21	May	1919	La Grange	Texas
ъ. Leona	Birth Death	11 7	April July	1897 1921	Round Top La Grange	Texas Texas

ALEXANDER EUGEN VON ROSENBERG

(1857-1930)

Of the many descendants from the early settlers of Fayette County, perhaps few were more widely known throughout the county than was Alexander Eugen von Rosenberg, the son of Theodora and Carl Eugen von Rosenberg.

He attended school in Round Top, Texas. He was an apt pupil and he received thorough instructions. Beyond that, he was a self-educated man. He was a good mathematician as well as a good book-keeper. Throughout his business career in many real estate transactions, he seldom required the services of legal advisors. He was fond of music and was an accomplished pianist. His first position was that of clerk in a general store owned by George Weyand at Nassau, near Round Top. While there he became acquainted with Emma Weyand, who later became his wife. He continued there as a clerk for several years. Later he worked in Knittel's General Store in Burton, Texas.

He then decided to own a business of his own, whereupon he bought the Zapp store in Round Top. In 1900 he sold his store there and moved with his family and his household effects to La Grange where he became owner of the White Dairy. He operated this dairy and a meat market, and later a general merchandise store for many years. His success was on a par with his remarkable energy and foresight.

He later carried on a successful business in buying and selling cattle and horses. He became an extensive land and real estate owner. He owned several business buildings in the business section of La Grange, Texas. However, he sold all but one, which was commonly called the "Iron Front Building." This name was given it because of its unique construction, in that part of the walls and columns are made of iron.

From him the Fayette County Fairgrounds was bought. Through his efforts many new homes were built in that section. He carried on all these activities despite his health, which was usually below par. He was a lifelong Democrat and he was keenly interested in politics, but he never sought any public office. He declined to affiliate himself with any fraternal organization.

He became a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in La Grange in 1914. In his later years he had to submit to a delicate eye operation, which probably hastened his death. He passed away in June, 1930.

EMMA WEYAND-VON ROSENBERG (1858-1943)

Emma Weyand was born on a plantation at Nassau, Fayette County, Texas. She was the daughter of Justina Becker-Weyand and George Weyand. She received her early schooling in the Nassau community. Later she attended a private school in Houston, Texas.

 $(10\bar{3})$

She was an outdoor girl and enjoyed life on the plantation. She was very fond of animals. To her father, she was a helpful companion, particularly after her only brother's sudden death, which was a great shock to the entire family. As a girl, she was quite popular with the young people of the community. She met her husband when he became a clerk in her father's store.

After their marriage, they remained at Nassau for several years, while her husband continued working in the store. She and Alexander Eugen were blessed with six children, four sons and two daughters, to whom she was a devoted and understanding mother. To her husband, who was in ill health most of his life, she was a true, patient, devoted companion until his death. Her life was indeed a full one.

Through her guidance and inspiration her children became good Christian citizens. She was a homeloving wife and mother, having no desire to take part in outside activities; yet she was charitable, and always ready to help anyone in need. Her children and her husband had the happy privilege of finding her at home eagerly awaiting their return from school or various trips. One of the happiest occasions in her life was when in 1914 she, her husband and children, after receiving the holy rites of baptism and confirmation, became members of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church in La Grange, Texas.

In 1917-18 during World War I, she suffered anguish of heart, as did many mothers, when her two sons, Alexander and Max, joined the armed forces. Perhaps she experienced her greatest sorrow when her youngest daughter, Leona, died of typhoid fever in 1921.

In April, 1930, she and her husband celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. A few days later they left for El Paso, Texas, to visit their daughter Louise and her husband. While on this visit, they also traveled into Mexico.

This trip ended sadly. Before returning home, her husband submitted to a delicate eye operation from which he never fully recovered. After her husband passed away in June, 1930, she lost interest in many things. She lived resignedly and quietly, awaiting the call of her Maker. In October, 1942, when she was eighty-four, she had a severe fall. She became an invalid and passed away on March 17, 1943.

Surname: Vogelsang

Family Branch Carl Eugen von Rosenberg

Father

GEORGE CAPTAIN VOGELSANG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	27	July	1858	Shelby Shelby Round Top Shelby Shelby	Texas	USA
Christ'ng	10	Sept.	1858		Texas	USA
Married	14	Jan.	1885		Texas	USA
Death	6	April	1941		Texas	USA
Burial	7	April	1941		Texas	USA

His father's name August Vogelsang (1814-1861) His mother's name Emma Dahlgruen (1816-1900)

Mother

ANNA THEODORA VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	10	July	1860 1861 1942 1942	Round Top	Texas	USA
Christ'ng	14	Jan.		Round Top	Texas	USA
Death	10	Jan.		Shelby	Texas	USA
Burial	11	Jan.		Shelby	Texas	USA

Her father's name Carl Eugen von Rosenberg (1830-1913) Her mother's name Theodora Anna Henriette Sack-von Roeder (1829-1904)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Augusta Paula married to	Birth Death	22	Dec.	1885	Shelby	Texas
Herman August Neumann	Married	3	Jan.	1911	Shelby	Texas
2. Eugenia Emma married to	Birth Death	23	March	1887	Shelby	Texas
Fred Fricke	Married	26	Dec.	1912	Shelby	Texas
3. Alice Marie married to	Birth Death	4	April	1890	Shelby	Texas
Max Duerr	Married	26	Jan.	1913	Shelby	Texas
4. Ida May married to	Birth Death	30	April	1897	Shelby	Texas
Quincy Linnstaedter	Married	8	April	1917	Shelby	Texas

GEORGE CAPTAIN VOGELSANG

(1858-1941)

George Captain Vogelsang was born at Shelby, Austin County, Texas, on July 27, 1858. He was the son of August and Emma Dahlgruen Vogelsang. George's father was well educated in a high institution of learning at Copenhagen, Denmark, and when he finished school, became forester for King Ernst August of Hanover, in whose service he remained until 1846, when, becoming disgusted with the injustice and unfairness of the king toward his subjects, he left Europe and came to Texas.

His mother was born at Hanover, Germany, the daughter of a

veterinary surgeon of Hamlin, and was also well educated.

George Captain attended school at Shelby, Austin County, and grew up as a farm boy. He was a talented musician and learned to play the cornet and violin while young. George Captain Vogelsang was married to Anna Theodora von Rosenberg at Round Top on January 14, 1885. They owned a home and a farm.

He operated a cotton gin with his brother, C. Paul Vogelsang, until 1901. He carried on extensive operations in farming and cattle raising. George was a man of energy, industry, and ability in his life's vocation; and in business circles of Shelby and vicinity, he had an excellent reputation. Fraternally, he was well known in the Woodmen of the World, having been banker of the local camp when it was organized, and later was made consul commander.

He was an active member and director of the widely known Shelby Lone Star Band. He played the violin and also the cornet in orchestras for dances and entertainments. George and Anna both loved music, and spent many happy hours playing together, as she

played the piano and he the violin.

George Captain always took a keen interest in the welfare of their community. He was practical, civic minded and progressive. He had a jovial disposition, was a good conversationalist, and had many friends. He was very active at the age of eighty-two, and still drove their automobile, as he enjoyed visiting with friends young and old.

George Captain and Anna Theodora were married fifty-six years on January 14, 1941. He spent his entire life at Shelby, dying there on April 6, 1941. He was buried in Shelby Cemetery.

ANNA THEODORA VON ROSENBERG-VOGELSANG (1860-1942)

Anna Theodora von Rosenberg was born in Round Top, Texas, on July 10, 1860. She was the daughter of Carl Eugen and Theodora von Rosenberg. Anna attended school at Round Top. Her mother taught her to sing and play the piano at an early age. She was a member of singing societies of Round Top, played the piano and sang at school entertainments, and took part in dramatic plays and social entertainments.

Anna was married to George Vogelsang at Round Top on January 14, 1885, and resided at Shelby, Austin County, where they owned their farm and home. She was very active and industrious and enjoyed gardening; through her planning and care, she kept her flowers blooming throughout the year. She was an ideal homemaker, and kept her home very neat and beautifully decorated.

Anna taught piano and voice for many years. She painted beautiful pictures, as well as oil paintings on canvas, and oil-cloth paintings which were so popular in her early life. Anna was also talented with the needle, crochet, embroidery, tatting and filet work. She received many prizes when her work was exhibited at county fairs. She was an expert cake maker, which also gained her many prizes at fairs and exhibits.

Anna was a member of the Cemetery Association of Shelby, and was treasurer of the association for many years. She was sentimen-

tal, sociable, sympathetic, and refined.

George Captain and Anna reared four children, Augusta Paula, Eugenia Emma, Alice Marie and Ida Mae. Anna was very active at the age of eighty-one; she loved to entertain her many friends, and was always willing to lend a helping hand. She died on January 10, 1942, and was buried in Shelby Cemetery.

Surname: Adams

Family Branch Carl Eugen von Rosenberg

Father

ELISHA QUINCY ADAMS

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng	10	Nov.	$1858 \\ 1927$	near Carmine	Texas	USA
Married Death Burial	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\26\\27\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Dec.}\\ \text{June}\\ \text{June} \end{array}$	1881 1948 1948	Round Top Burnet Burnet	Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA

His father's name Harvey Alexander Adams (1812-1895) His mother's name Caroline P. Atkinson (1826-1914)

Mother EUGENIA CONCORDIA VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	29	April	1863	Round Top	Texas	USA
Christ'ng			1908			

Her father's name Carl Eugen von Rosenberg (1830-1913) Her mother's name Theodora Anna Henriette Sack-von Roeder (1829-1904)

CHILDREN	Event	Ъау	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Alexander Eugen	Birth	24	Feb.	1883	Round Top	Texas
married to Tennie Mae McCoy	Death Married	23	Dec.	1919	Lampasas	Texas
2. Edwin B.	Pirth Death	26 13	Dec. Nov.	1884 1888	Round Top Carmine	Texas Texas
3. Walter James married to Ethel Zorita Davis	Birth Death Married	$\begin{matrix} 8 \\ 6 \\ 24 \end{matrix}$	Jan. Jan. Dec.	1887 1941 1924	Round Top Kerrville Lampasas	Texas Texas Texas
4. Lula Belle	Birth	26	Jan.	1889	Carmine	Texas
married to George Warren Hodge	Death Married	14	June	1908	Lake Victor	Texas
5. Lillie Eugenia married to	Birth	11	Feb.	1891	Carmine	Texas
Warren F. Everett	Death Married	1	Jan.	1913	Sage	Texas
6. William Harvey	Birth Death	1	Jan.	1894	Lilac	Texas
Glen Dale Wolf	Married	9	June	1923	Lampasas	Texas
7. Eugen Ellzy married to	Birth Death	12	Oct.	1896	Lilac	Texas
Vera Addie Wolf	Married	15	Sept.	1917	Malakoff	Texas
8. Clara Pearl	Birth	4	Aug.	1900	Lilae	Texas
married to Wayne Anthony Glimp	Death Married	9	June	1923	Lampasas	Texas
9. Caroline E.	Birth Death	$\begin{smallmatrix}8\\25\end{smallmatrix}$	Jan. March	$1902 \\ 1912$	Lilac Lake Victor	Texas Texas

ELISHA QUINCY ADAMS

(1858-1948)

Elisha Quincy Adams was born November 10, 1858, near Carmine, Texas, and lived there until he grew to young manhood. He married Eugenia Concordia von Rosenberg and after their marriage they lived in Round Top for about six years, where he was employed in a store. Here three children were born to them.

Elisha and family then moved back to his birthplace, his father's plantation near Carmine, Fayette County, where he engaged in farming for about six years. During this time two more children were born to the family.

He moved from his father's plantation to Milam County and settled near Lilac, Texas; while living in this county he was employed in farming, ranching, and the operation of a cotton gin. Here the couple had four more children.

Elisha still seemed to have moving to a new location in his system, and in 1903 went to Burnet County, near Lake Victor, Texas, where he bought a farm and ranch which he operated until World War I, when his four sons were called to fight for their country. It was impossible for him to carry on the duties of the farm and ranch without some assistance, so he rented them, bought a hardware business in Lake Victor, Texas, and engaged in this occupation for several years.

After his son Walter came home from the war, he and one of Elisha's sons-in-law bought this business from him. Elisha could not resist the call back to the farm where he had first settled when he moved to Burnet County.

He and his wife moved back and lived there for a number of years, but they could not carry on the duties without the help of some of their children, who by this time had all married and made homes of their own. They sold their old home to their son William, and Elisha and Eugenia had an apartment with him.

Elisha celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday on November 10, 1947, at the old home where he had settled forty-three years before. Five of the six living chlidren and a number of grandchildren were present for the occasion. Elisha and Eugenia celebrated their sixty-sixth wedding anniversary December 1, 1947.

Elisha was a very active man during his lifetime. He had three brothers and one sister, and was the last surviving member of his father's and mother's family. Elisha Quincy Adams died at Burnet on June 26, 1948, and was buried at Pleasant Hill Cemetery on June 27, 1948.

EUGENIA CONCORDIA VON ROSENBERG-ADAMS (1863-)

Eugenia was born in Round Top, Fayette County, Texas on April 29, 1863, and lived there during her maiden life. She attended school at Round Top, and was taught piano and voice by her mother.

(109)

Eugenia married Elisha Quincy Adams on December 1, 1881, and to this union nine children were born, of which six are living and three deceased. The six children live within a radius of thirty miles of their mother.

Eugenia was a very devoted wife and loving mother, and household duties kept her busy rearing and caring for her large family. She also had the care of her husband's mother in her declining years. Eugenia taught piano and was also very talented in needlework and fancy hand work. Most of her life was spent on the farm and ranch,

which occupation always required much work.

She saw four sons go away to World War I. The effects of this caused her health to fail, and she spent a number of years in very poor health. She was very fortunate to have all four sons return to her safe and well, with the exception of her son Walter who was stricken with influenza in Brest, France. The after-effects of this illness caused him to develop tuberculosis. He lived about twenty years years after contracting this disease and passed away on January 6, 1941. This incident also had deploring effects on Eugenia, who was well advanced in years by this time. She also saw four grandsons go away to World War II, but they also returned home safe and well.

Elisha and Eugenia sold their old home to their son William and had an apartment with him. They celebrated their sixty-sixth wed-

ding anniversary December 1, 1947.

In January, 1948, Eugenia had the misfortune to fall and fracture her hip, and due to her advanced age, medical science could do nothing for her. This accident caused her to become an invalid. Eugenia is making her home with her children and they are doing everything to give her last days as much of sunshine and happiness as possible, although the death of her husband on June 26, 1948, and her invalidism have been a great trial for her.

She has six children living, nineteen grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren. She had two brothers and two sisters who preceded her in death. Eugenia is the last surviving descendant of the Carl Eugen von Rosenberg family and is the oldest living descendant of the von Rosenberg family of Texas.

Surname: Kopisch Generation III

Family Branch Carl Eugen von Rosenberg

ADOLPH KOPISCH

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	22	April	1867 1890 1936 1936	Bellville	Texas	USA
Married (1st) 12	May		Round T op	Texas	USA
Death	13	April		Dallas	Texas	USA
Burial	15	April		Dallas	Texas	USA

His father's name Arthur Kopisch His mother's name Emilie Lisette Demant

CLARA ANTONIE VON ROSENBERG (First Wife)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	June	1866	Round Top	Texas	USA
Death		Jan.	1903	Bellville	Texas	USA
Burial		Jan.	1903	Bellville	Texas	USA

Her father's name Carl Eugen von Rosenberg (1830-1913) Her mother's name Theodora Anna Henriette Sack-von Roeder (1829-1904)

ADOLPH KOPISCH

(1867-1936)

Adolph Kopisch was born in Bellville, Austin County, Texas, on April 22, 1867. He was the son of Emilie Lisette Demant and Arthur Kopisch. His parents sent Adolph and his brother Gustav to attend school at Round Top, where Herman Gustav Hellmuth, who had received a superior education at the Universities of Leipzig and Berlin, had established a school. He also attended school at Bellville.

Adolph was a well-known musician, and a member of the famous Charley's orchestra in which he played the bass violin. He was also a member of the Bellville Brass Band and played the bass drum.

On May 12, 1890, Adolph Kopisch was united in marriage to Clara Antonie von Rosenberg at Round Top, Texas. They bought a home in Bellville, Texas, about three blocks west of the Bellville Court House. Adolph owned a jewelry, confectionery, and book store at Bellville. He was civic minded, and was a successful and prominent business man. He was also a good conversationalist, jolly, sociable and practical, with a host of friends.

Clara (Tessie) was Adolph's childhood sweetheart, and after her death January 11, 1903, and her burial at Oak Knoll Cemetery, Bell-ville, he moved away to start a new life in a new location, choosing Dallas.

In April, 1903, he entered the drug business in Dallas with his brother. In 1905 he bought the Crescent Pharmacy, North Lamar Street, which he conducted successfully until North Lamar was widened and the building was removed for the city's progress. He moved to Harwood and Bryan Streets, also opening the first Fair Park Pharmacy across the street from the Texas state fair grounds.

On June 14, 1905, Adolph and Irene Mahana of Dallas were united in marriage, going immediately after the ceremony to their new

home at 2406 North Haskell Avenue. They owned this home all the rest of their married life. In 1913 Adolph went out of business and began traveling for Plough's Chemical Company. For twenty years he was their representative in New Mexico and Arizona. Then his health failed and he returned to Dallas.

Adolph Kopisch died on April 13, 1936. His resting place is Calvary Hill Cemetery, north of Dallas. There were no children by either marriage, and no adopted children, but Adolph and Irene cherished

their nieces and nephews as though they were their own.

CLARA ANTONIE VON ROSENBERG-KOPISCH (1866-1903)

Clara Antonie von Rosenberg was born on June 26, 1866, at Round Top, Fayette County, Texas. She was the daughter of Theodora Anna Henriette Sack and Carl Eugen von Rosenberg. Clara was their youngest child, and an accomplished musician. Her mother taught her to sing and also to play the piano at an early age; she sang in the church choir, Round Top Singing Society, and Round Top Mixed Choir, of which her mother was director.

She attended school at Round Top, where Herman Gustav Hellmuth was a renowned teacher; Clara was studious and had a very good record at school. She was always chosen to take part in hometalent plays and school entertainments. She painted pictures, especially oil paintings on canvas, and also painted flowers on white oil-cloth which were popular at that time. Clara was also gifted in need-lework, crochet, embroidery, and filet.

Clara (Tessie) was one of Round Top's most beloved and popular girls. Her gentle manner and sweet disposition endeared her to everyone who knew her. She was united in marriage to Adolph Kopisch on May 12, 1890, in Round Top. They bought a home in Bellville, Austin County, about three blocks west of the Court House, and resided there all their married life.

Clara was a real homemaker and her home was neat and beautifully decorated. She was fond of flowers and had flowers blooming throughout the year. Adolph owned a jewelry, confectionery and book store in Bellville and was successful in business. On January 11, 1903, Clara Antonie von Rosenberg-Kopisch died at Bellville, and was buried in Oak Knoll Cemetery there.

5. AMANDA KAROLINE VON ROSENBERG

Surname: Meerscheidt Generation II

Family Branch Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg

Father ARTHUR CARL WILHELM GUSTAV ANTON ARCHIBALD VON MEERSCHEIDT-VON HULLESSEM

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Married Death Burial	16 9 7 9	April Nov. April April	1827 1850 1887 La Grange	Braunschweig Nassau Boerne	Texas Texas Texas	Germany USA USA USA

His father's name (unknown His mother's name (unknown)

Mother AMANDA KAROLINE VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year .	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng Death Burial	15 8 29	June April Aug.	1832 1838 1911 1911	Memel Memel La Grange La Grange	East Prussia East Prussia Texas Tex a s	Germany Germany USA USA

Her father's name Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg (1794-1866) Her motier's name Amanda Fallier (1806-1864)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Daughter (unnamed)	Birth Death	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 27 \end{array}$	Aug. Aug.	1851 1851	Nassau Nassau	Texas Texas
2. Alexander married to Olga Remer (2nd marriage)	Birth Death Married	3 12 16	Jan. May Feb.	$1853 \\ 1921 \\ 1881$	Nassau Seattle New Braunfels	Texas Washington Texas
3. Louise (Lieschen) married to Henry Theodor Scholz	Birth Death Married	$\frac{25}{26}$ $\frac{16}{16}$	Jan. Feb. Ap r il	$1855 \\ 1927 \\ 1874$	Nassau La Grange La Grange	Texas Texas Texas
4. Paul married to Bertha Frede	Birth Death Married	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 23 \\ 2 \end{array}$	Feb. Oct. June	1856 1933 1883	Nassau San Antonio La Grange	Texas Texas Texas
5. Emma	Birth Death	19 1	April Oct.	1858 1861	Nassau Nassau	Texas Texas
6. Max married to Louise Blumel	Birth Death Married	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 24 \\ 9 \end{array}$	Feb. May Nov.	$1860 \\ 1920 \\ 1889$	Nassau San Antonio Rockdale	Texas Texas Texas
7. Arthur	Birth Death	9 6	Oct. Sept.	$1862 \\ 1876$	Nassau Nassau	Texas Texas
8. Gerhard	Birth Death	2	Feb. June	$1864 \\ 1864$	Nassau Nassau	Texas Texas
9. Anna married to Henry William Speckels	Birth Death Married	$\begin{array}{c}2\\29\\2\end{array}$	Aug. Sept. July	$1865 \\ 1895 \\ 1890$	Nassau La Grange La Grange	Texas Texas Texas
10. Lina (twin of Walter)	Birth Death	$\begin{matrix} 8 \\ 24 \end{matrix}$	Sept. Aug.	$\begin{array}{c} 1868 \\ 1869 \end{array}$	Nassau La Grange	Texas Texas
11. Walter (twin of Lina)	Birth Death	$\begin{matrix} 8 \\ 24 \end{matrix}$	Sept. Sept.	$\begin{array}{c} 1868 \\ 1869 \end{array}$	Nassau La Grange	Texas Texas
12.Otto married to Nettie Ottilie Graber	Birth Death Married	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 2 \\ 30 \end{array}$	Jan. Sept. April	$1871 \\ 1939 \\ 1902$	Friedberger Farm Galveston , Brenham	Texas Texas Texas
13 Martha Caroline	Birth Death	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 28 \end{array}$		1875 1945	La Grange San Antonio	Texas Texas

ARTHUR CARL WILHELM GUSTAV ANTON ARCHIBALD-VON MEERSCHEIDT-VON HULLESSEM

(1827-1887)

Arthur Meerscheidt had six Christian names (then customary) and also a double surname developed through intermarriage of the nobility. If all males in a family died, the heiress affixed her name to her husband's. These names were recorded and known throughout Europe as the hyphenated names. Arthur's father was Prussian, his mother Russian Austrian. In America he did not use his European name in full as it seemed undemocratic.

He was educated in Braunschweig, and at the age of sixteen became a cadet in Prince Wasa's Hungarian regiment. At nineteen Arthur became an officer in the Hungarian army but was wounded fighting as a revolutionary at Czegedin. He had fought against his own country, as hundreds of others did, because he conscientiously believed it to be in the wrong. Realizing that the cause was lost, after he recovered from his wound, Arthur bade Kossuth who had befriended him, farewell. Arthur was traveling down the Danube carrying messages from Kossuth to his friend Andrea in Constantinople when he fell into the hands of the Serbians; however, his life was spared by a friendly Hungarian, and he was set free and allowed to continue his journey. Arthur then returned to Germany and Brunswick via Marseilles. Finally at home, he attempted to join the Schleswig-Holstein army at his mother's wish, but this war had ended.

Seeking new fields, Arthur sailed for America in October 1849 and landed in New Orleans January 1, 1850. From New Orleans he went to Galveston where he met an acquaintance, one Jenski by name, was was from near Nassau. Ambitious and energetic, Arthur became a farmer in Fayette County and shortly thereafter married Lina von Rosenberg at Nassau Plantation. They had thirteen children and were very happy together. Later Arthur was a merchant in Round

Top, Texas.

In 1874 he moved to La Grange and was appointed by President Grant to become Postmaster. So great was his popularity and upon the recommendation of all political parties, he was reappointed by President Cleveland and promptly confirmed by the Senate. Arthur remained in office until his death, having served 13 years. A trip west for his health caused little improvement, and he died in Boerne, Texas, of a heart ailment. Burial was in La Grange.

AMANDA KAROLINE VON ROSENBERG-MEERSCHEIDT (1832-1911)

Lina von Rosenberg was born in Eckitten, christened in St. Johannis Church in Memel, and confirmed in the Landkirche in Crottingen. She spent much of her youth in Koenigsburg, near the Russian border, with her mother's relatives. There she attended various schools, and enjoyed operas and musical entertainments with relatives and friends.

In 1849 she accompanied her family to Texas. On November 9, 1850, she married Arthur Meerscheidt von Hullessem, a young German-Austrian officer. They settled on a farm near Nassau, where Lina diligently helped her mother. Lina and Arthur had thirteen children, six of whom died in childhood or infancy.

Lina and Arthur lived in a log house, and he found his wife in tears because her mother said she could not visit Lina again since it was too dark to sew or crochet in the log house. Arthur consoled his wife, saying, "Large glass windows are now available, and you shall have the very largest one of any that a neighboring house could ever boast." And Lina did.

Later they lived in La Grange for many years and were very happy. After Arthur died, Lina lived in San Antonio and kept house for three of her children, Max, Otto, and Martha, the youngest daughter,

who taught piano.

Max lost his wife Louise, and Martha and Lina reared his twin sons, Otto and Carl, from infancy. Lina's life was then often perplexing, but she held strongly to her Lutheran faith, worked hard, and always provided a good Christian home. She read lots and was always keenly interested in politics.

In her old age she returned to La Grange and lived the rest of her days in an invalid's chair, cared for in the home of her daughter Lieschen Scholz. She died of paralysis at the age of seventy-nine. Surname: Meerscheidt

Generation III

Family Branch Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg

Father

ALEXANDER MEERSCHEIDT

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Married (Death Burial	2nd) 16 12	Jan. Feb. May May	1853 1881 1921 1921	Nassau New Braunfels Seattle Seattle	Texas Texas Washington Washington	USA USA USA USA

His father's name Arthur Meerscheidt (1827-1887) His mother's name Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg (1832-1911)

Mother

OLGA REMER

Event	Day Month Year		Year	Town	State	Country	
Birth Death Burial	4 26	Feb . Feb. Feb.	1864 1931 1931	New Braunfels Seattle Seattle	Texas Washington W ashington	USA USA USA	

Her father's name Dr. O. Remer (-) Her mother's name Franciska Schleier (-)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Arthur Remer	Birth Death	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 25 \end{array}$	Jan. Feb.	188 2 1914	La Grange Seattle	Texas Washington
2. Karl Julius	Birth Death	$\begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 9 \end{array}$	Sept. Feb.	1883 1884	(unknown) (unknown)	
3. Lilli	Birth Death	$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 25 \end{array}$	Nov. Nov.	$1884 \\ 1885$	(unknown) (unknown)	
4. Beulah Anna	Birth	20	Aug.	1887	San Antonio	Texas
married to Robert Trenckmann	Death Married	16	April	1910	Seattle	Washington
5. Emita Carola	Birth	7	July	1891	San Antonio	Texas
6. Erna Dora	Birth	24	July	1893	San Antonio	Texas
married to Harold Fairfield Weeks	Death Married	22	July	1916	Seattle	Washington
7. Ilma Ottonie Martha	Birth	2	Oct.	1902	San Antonio	Texas
married to Edward Jenneer	Death Married	3	April	1924	Seattle	Washington

ALEXANDER MEERSCHEIDT

(1853-1921)

Alexander Meerscheidt was called a citizen of both the old and the new worlds. At thirteen he was sent to live with his aunt Emma and uncle Karl Korber in Bad-Herzberg, Germany. This was the first and longest of eleven trips to the old country. There he began his formal education under the wise and kind influence of the Korbers. He took an advanced course in architecture at the University of Hildesheim and graduate work in Paris.

In Germany he married his cousin Lillie Korber. Lillie had tuberculosis and had fallen in love with him, and her mother asked him to make her happy. Alexander was fond of Lillie and grateful to her parents, so they were married in July, 1877, in Braunschweig, and left for the United States. They lived contentedly in La Grange, where Lillie died a year later.

In La Grange Axel studied law under Judge Teichmuller and passed the bar examination. He then moved to San Antonio and built up a real estate business. At twenty-eight he fell in love with the vibrant seventeen-year-old Olga Remer of New Braunfels and soon married her.

Axel built a beautiful home in San Antonio, and twenty-five busy and happy years followed. Of their seven children, two died in infancy. He became prominent and successful in the real estate business. A residential district in San Antonio is named 'Meerscheidt Addition.'

Axel belonged to various clubs including the Beethoven Verein and Casino Whist Club. Architecture now became an avocation. His greatest pleasure was traveling to Europe, where he visited his only son Arthur, a chronic invalid who lived with a famous physician. From his school days Axel loved the European life, and was financially able to indulge in much travel. Often he took his family with him for as much as a year. Axel and Olga traveled while the children studied in German private schools. They often brought servants home. Beautiful antiques bought there are now treasured by their children.

After the tenth trip in 1906 they sought a different climate, settling in Seattle, Washington, on Mercer Island. Axel was now past fifty and still in the real estate business. In appearance, habits, and pleasures he seemed a gentleman of leisure. He had a mustache and graying hair. There was a friendly twinkle in his eyes. He loved political discussions and enjoyed overseeing his garden and grounds.

His daughters enjoyed his fine stories of their noble ancestry. To his relatives he was the "prop" in time of trouble. To his many friends he was a wonderful host, for above all he loved parties. The Sunday night suppers on Mercer Island were noted. He died of a heart ailment in 1921.

OLGA REMER-MEERSCHEIDT

(1864-1931)

Olga Remer was born in New Braunfels, Texas. Her mother was Franciska Schleier, and her father was Dr. O. Remer, a country doctor. Olga attended school in New Braunfels and at seventeen met Axel Meerscheidt, an already prosperous young man. Her youth, beauty, buoyancy, and vitality appealed greatly to Axel, and despite her youth, they were married.

They lived in San Antonio, and the young wife adjusted herself to wider horizons. She had a large home to manage, was expected to entertain in the loveliest manner, and the family's travels in Europe brought her into contact with strange people, customs, and languages. The greater age and experience of her husband were a bulwark of strength, and Olga gradually developed her own abilities, for she was

naturally a fine homemaker.

Axel's wealth made it possible to give the children advantages and to employ servants, but it was always Olga's gracious personality, conscientiousness, devotion, and skill as cook and seamstress that made her household exceptional and made her known as a fine hostess. Their home and children were always painstakingly cared for. No effort was spared for a guest; even with skilled cooks, Olga sampled and approved every dish before allowing it to be served.

In Europe Olga purchased beautiful clothes, many designed for royalty, worn once at a state occasion, and then sold in exclusive shops for the nobility. Nevertheless, she also made many of her own

clothes.

Every year huge metal bins were filled with delicious Christmas cookies made from German recipes, and packages were sent to friends in both lands. In later years she continued this custom, which her daughters now carry on.

During her married life her main sorrows were the loss of two infants and the illness of her son Arthur. Olga and Axel were always happy together. The unmarried daughter, Emita, remained with Ol-

ga after Axel's death.

After a brief illness Olga died of pneumonia at the age of sixty-seven.

Surname: Scholz

Generation III

Family Branch Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg

Father

HENRY MAX THEODOR SCHOLZ

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Married Death Burial	7 16 19	March April March March	1846 1874 1889 1889	Liegnitz La Grange La Grange La Grange	Texas Texas Texas	Germany USA USA USA

His father's name Theodor Scholz (-)
His mother's name Pauline Hoeptner (-)

Mother

LOUISE MEERSCHEIDT

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Death Burial	25 26	Jan. Feb. Feb.	1855 1927 1927	Nassau La Grange La Grange	Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA

Her father's name Arthur Meerscheidt (1827-1887) Her mother's name Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg (1832-1911)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Lena Bertha married to	Birth Death	24	Aug.	1875	La Grange	Texas
Carl David Krause	Married	4	Jan.	1899	La Grange	Texas
2. Agnes	Birth	15	March	1877	La Grange	Texas
married to Fred Reutzel	Death Married	27	Dec.	1902	La Grange	Texas
3. Paul Harry	Birth	30	Dec.	1879	La Grange	Texas Texas
married to Emilie Dionne Mo rea u	Death Married	31	Dec.	1921	La Grange Waco	Texas
4. Louis	Birth	21	Nov.	1881	La Grange	Texas
married to Mamie Bush	Death Married	19	March	1905	La Grange	Texas
5. Arthur Meerscheidt	Birth	24	July	1885	Ta Grange	Texas
married to Agnes Meerscheidt	Death Married	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 20 \end{array}$	July Jan.	$\begin{array}{c} 1948 \\ 1906 \end{array}$	San Antonio San Antonio	Texas Texas
6. Olga Anna	Birth	21	Aug.	1888	In Grange	Texas

HENRY MAX THEODORE SCHOLZ

(1846-1889)

Henry Max Scholz was born in Liegnitz, Germany, the only child of Pauline Hoeptner and Theodor Scholz. When about four years of age, he came to America with his parents in 1849. They landed in Galveston and then traveled with oxen and wagon by way of Houston to La Grange, where his parents went into the bakery and general merchandise business. When Henry was sixteen, he and his father enlisted in the same Company of the Confederate Army. Henry was too young to fight but was taken as a drummer boy. The Scholz family now owns the original muster roll of Capt. S. Alexander of the Oswald Battalion, which states that on the fourth of November, 1861, "Th. Scholz, III Sergt., 46 yrs. old, and H. Scholz, Drummer, 18 yrs. old" were called by Brig. Gen. P. O. Hebert for a six months' term of service. The family also has in its possession Henry Scholz's Soldier's Discharge paper signed by Capt. S. Alexander and Major Oswald at San Jacinto on April 30, 1862.

After the war Henry assisted his parents in their store. His father died a few years after returning from the war, so Henry and his mother continued the business, and after Henry's death, his mother carried on until her death at the age of 79. The Scholz family main-

tained this store in the same building for 49 years.

On April 16, 1874, Henry married Louise Meerscheidt in La Grange. He was very devoted to his wife and family, and they all spent many evenings together, Henry playing the cornet and his wife Lieschen the piano. He was an accomplished cornetist and also played the flute very well. For many years he was bandmaster of the La Grange Band. Henry was very studious, quiet, and reserved.

Henry's hobby, in addition to his gardening, was duck hunting, and this was instrumental in his death. He went on a hunting trip before he had fully recovered from the mumps, and in this weakened condition, contracted a severe cold and died shortly thereafter at the

age of forty-three. He was buried in La Grange.

LOUISE MEERSCHEIDT-SCHOLZ

(1855-1927)

"Lieschen" was born on the Farm Nassau, near Round Top, and was christened at an early age. Later she was confirmed by Pastor Bauer and remained a member of the Lutheran Church until her death.

She attended school in Round Top and La Grange, and at the age of nineteen, Lieschen was married to Henry Scholz. Immediately after their wedding, Lieschen and Henry began living in the home her husband had bought. She lived in this house until her death fifty-three years later.

Lieschen's husband died when she was thirty-four, leaving her

with six small children, the oldest child thirteen and the youngest seven months. In later years after the children were grown, Lieschen welcomed to her home her mother Lina Meerscheidt, her sister Martha, and the twin sons of her brother Max, who had been living in San Antonio. Lieschen cared for her mother, who was confined to a wheel chair, until her mother's death.

Lieschen was a very interested church worker, being president of the Lutheran "Frauen Verein" for many years. She was also president of the Ladies Cemetery Association in La Grange for several years. In her later years, her eldest daughter Lena and her husband came to live with her; and Lieschen, freed from the cares of house-keeping, was able to indulge in her hobbies. She spent much of this time crocheting and tatting, and her needlework has always been greatly admired by all who have seen it. Lieschen was also interested in flowers and loved to tell about the beautiful gardens she visited on the West Coast on a trip which she made with her sister Martha to Seattle, Washington. Lieschen died at the age of seventy-two and was buried in La Grange, Texas.

Surname: Meerscheidt

Family Branch Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg

Father

PAUL MEERSCHEIDT

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng	10	Feb.	1856 1868	Nassau	Texas	USA Germany
Married Death Burial	$egin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 23 \end{smallmatrix}$	June Oct. Oct.	1883 1933 1933	La Grange San Antonio San Antonio	Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA

His father's name Arthur Meerscheidt (1827-1887) His mother's name Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg (1832-1911)

Mother

BERTHA FREDE

Event Day Month	Year	To	wn		State	Country
Birth 4 July Death 12 Oct. Burial 14 Oct.	1862 1948 1948	Sa	range n Anton n Anton		Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA
Her father's name Augu Her mother's name Bar CHILDREN)) Month	Year	Town	Statě
1. Laura	Birth	28	March	1884	La Grange	Texas
married to Charles August Warnken	Death Married	26	Sept.	1906	San Antonio	Texas
2. Leo Paul married to a. Lorraine Reynolds b. Kathleen Dyer	Birth Death Married Married	$25 \\ 24 \\ 27 \\ 26$	Aug. July Nov. April	1885 1944 1911 1921	La Grange San Antonio Franklin Richmond	Texas Texas Texas Texas
3. Agnes married to	Birth Death	9	March	1887	La Grange	Texas
Arthur Meerscheidt Scholz	Married	20	Jan.	1906	San Antonio	· Texas
4. Anna Bozena married to	Birth Death	4	Jan.	1890	San Antonio	Texas
Forrest Campbell	Married	15	Nov.	1911	San Antonio	Texas
5. Paula Martha Married	Birth Death	13	Oct	1891	San Antonio	Texas
Henry Felix Hein	Married	28	Nov.	Ì923	San Antonio	Texas
6. Hilmar Frank married to	Birth Death	3	Dec.	1893	San' Antonio	Texas
Ester Irene Stuart	Married	30	June	1920	Las Cruces	New Mexico
7. Mildred Ophelia married to	Birth Death	9	Sept.	1896	San Antonio	Texas
Jack Vernon Shiner	Married	9	June	1920	San Antonio	Texas
8. Alexander Otto married to	Birth Death	15	Aug.	1900	San Antonio	Texas
a. Marie Joan Snow b. Anna Lucile Lesterjette	Married Married	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 16 \end{array}$	Nov. Sept.	1921 1931	El Paso Laredo	Texas Texas

PAUL MEERSCHEIDT

(1856-1933)

Paul Meerscheidt was born at Nassau Farm, and attended school in Round Top and later in La Grange when the family lived there. He and his brother Axel were taken to Germany and went to school at Hildesheim. Paul returned to Texas the next summer, but Axel stayed in Germany for several years. In La Grange Paul studied law under Judge Teichmuller and later continued his law course at Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. He graduated in the class of 1881. In La Grange he once served as a deputy sheriff for two years.

Paul married Bertha Frede in La Grange, practiced law there until 1889, moved to San Antonio, and there joined his brother in the

real estate business.

In 1900 he was elected County Tax Collector of Bexar County and served until 1908. He and his wife went to Germany in 1908 and celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary while on board ship.

At the age of 57 he had an acute attack of pneumonia, which left him very weak, and was ordered by his physician to spend some time in New Mexico. Some years later he was stricken with diabetes and stayed on a strict diet, using insulin, for nine years. In 1933 he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. He was very quiet and reserved, dearly loved and respected by his wife, children, relatives, and friends.

In San Antonio he was known as one of the finest citizens and was highly honored and esteemed by all fellow citizens. Paul died of diabetes at the age of seventy-seven.

BERTHA FREDE-MEERSCHEIDT

(1862-1948)

Bertha Frede was the only daughter among four children. When she was five years old, both of her parents died in a yellow fever epidemic. The children then lived with their grandmother Elise Frede, and later with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Schuhmacher in La Grange. Later still they lived for many years with another aunt, Mrs. Kate Wurzbach, in San Antonio.

Bertha was married at the age of twenty-one to Paul Meerscheidt in La Grange, Texas. They lived there for six years and then moved to San Antonio in 1889, where her husband went into the real estate business with his brother Axel. They had five girls and three boys. These children all lived to be sturdy men and women; their eldest son Leo died in 1944 at the age of fifty-nine years.

Bertha was quiet and gentle, had a fine voice, and was very fond of music. She crocheted beautifully, and much of her work will no doubt be cherished for generations to come. She was interested in flowers, did much of her own gardening, and also enjoyed traveling. In 1946, when 84 years old, she took her first plane trip, flying from

San Antonio to El Paso. She was delighted and enjoyed the trip immensely. In 1947, aged eighty-five, Bertha was still very active, attended church every Sunday, and was still very interested in all news of the day and every modern convenience. She died on October 12, 1948, in San Antonio.

Surname: Meerscheidt

Generation III

Family Branch Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg

Father

MAX MEERSCHEIDT

Event	Event Day Month		Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 9 \\ 24 \end{array}$	Feb.	1860	Nassau	Texas	USA
Married		Nov.	1889	Rockdale	Texas	USA
Death		May	1920	San Antonio	Texas	USA
Burial		May	1920	San Antonio	Texas	USA

His father's name Arthur Meerscheidt (1827-1887) His mother's name Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg (1832-1911)

Mother

LOUISE BLUMEL

Event.	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Death Burial	9 26	June May May	1868 1893 1893	San Antonio San Antonio	Texas Texas	Germany USA USA
		name Carl name (unl		-)		
CHILDR	EN		Event	Day Month Year	Town	State

CHILDREN	Event	Бау	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Olga Martha	Birth Death	26 24	Aug. Sept	1890 1891	(Farm) Dilley	Texas Texas
2. Otto Alexander married to	Birth Death	1	Feb.	1892	Dilley	Texas
Mary Przbyczwiski	Married	13	Aug.	1912	Austin	Texas
3. Carl Paul married to	Birth Death	1	Feb.	1892	Dilley	Texas
Cora Louisa Schramm	Married	21	Oct.	1914	Glenflora	Texas

MAX MEERSCHEIDT

(1860-1920)

Max Meerscheidt lived on several farms but then learned the car-

penter's trade. He was married in 1889 to Louise Blumel.

Max and Louise had three children. The daughter, Olga Martha, died at the age of one year in Dilley. The twins, Otto Alexander and Carl Paul, grew to manhood.

After their mother's death these twins were reared by their

grandmother and an aunt.

Max was quiet and reserved. He died in 1920 of a heart ailment and was buried in San Antonio.

LOUISE BLUMEL-MEERSCHEIDT

(1868-1893)

Louise was born in Germany, but it is not known where she was born, where she lived, or when she and her parents came to America.

Louise's father, Carl Blumel, was a merchant in San Antonio. She and Max Meerscheidt were married in Rockdale on November 9, 1889. They lived in Dilley, Frio County, until about 1892, and then moved to San Antonio. There Louise died on May 26, 1893, probably of appendicitis.

Generation III

Surname: Speckels

Family Branch Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg

Father

HENRY WILLIAM SPECKELS

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Married Death Burial	15 2 6	Jan. July Nov. Nov.	1864 1890 1931 1931	Warrenton La Grange Austin La Grange	Texas Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA

His father's name John Speckels (-)
His mother's name Marguerite (unknown) (-)

Mother

ANNA MEERSCHEIDT

Event	Day Month Year To		Town	State	Country	
Birth Christ'ng Death Burial	2 31 29	Aug. May Sept.	1865 1888 1895 1895	Nassau La Grange La Grange La Grange	Texas Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA

Uer father's name Arthur Meerscheidt (1827-1887) Her mother's name Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg (1832-1911)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Lillian Edna married to	Birth Death	10	July	1891	La Grange	Texas
Newton Jöseph Rabensburg	Married	23	July	1915	La Grange	Texas
2. Gilbert Otto married to	Birth Death	10	Sept.	1892	La Grange	Texas
a. Ella May King b.	Married Married	15	Nov.	1913		

HENRY WILLIAM SPECKELS

(1864-1931)

Henry William Speckels was the youngest of twelve children. He was reared at Warrenton and received his education in the public schools of that county. He began work at the age of eighteen, serving in clerical positions. He came to La Grange in 1887 and engaged in various mercantile businesses, being associated at various times with firms such as Heintze and Speckels, Speckels and Shaw, Speckels and Heim, and the Heintze-Speckels Company. For a while he managed the La Grange Ice and Storage Company.

Henry married Anna Meerscheidt on July 2, 1890. There were two children born to them. Anna died in 1895, and some two years later Henry married Marie Karges. They had two sons, Irwin and Bernard,

who later lived in Schulenburg.

After retiring from active business, Henry served as secretary of the Fayette County Fair Association, secretary of the La Grange Chamber of Commerce, and for twenty-nine years as chief of the La Grange Fire Department. He was also president of the State Firemen's association. He was elected mayor of La Grange in 1893. He served several terms as mayor, and much later was requested to serve until 1915, but refused to be a candidate. When approached again in 1927, he consented to make the race, and served four more years, retiring in April, 1931.

Henry was accidently killed in an automombile accident while en route to Llano to visit his daughter on November 6, 1931. He was

buried in La Grange.

Rev. J. C. Felger, Chaplain of the State Firemen's Association, declared it "meet and proper" that the city honored him, having found him faithful to every trust, and that the Lutheran Church, of which he was a charter member and president of the Board of Trustees, should express their regret at his passing by their beautiful floral offerings and their presence at his funeral.

ANNA MEERSCHEIDT-SPECKELS

(1865-1895)

Anna, one of thirteen children, was born near Farm Nassau. She attended school in La Grange, Texas, where she was christened on May 31, 1888. On July 2, 1890, she was married to Henry Speckels. They had two children, Lillian Edna and Gilbert Otto.

This young mother was refined and lovable, friendly and congenial, with a heart of gold. She was known throughout the community

for her lovely contralto voice.

However, she was never very strong, and after her children were born, she contracted tuberculosis. She went to San Antonio for rest and recuperation, but was never benefited much. She became very homesick for her husband and children, and returned to La Grange, where she died at thirty. Surname: Meerscheidt Generation III

Family Branch Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg

OTTO MEERSCHEIDT

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Married Death Burial	21 30 2	Jan. April Sept. Sept.	1871 1902 1939 1939	Friedberger Farm Brenham Galveston Brenham	Texas Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA

His father's name Arthur Meerscheidt (1827-1887) His mother's name Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg (1832-1911)

NETTIE OTTILIE GRABER

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Death Burial	4 30	Ju ly April May	1879 1949 1949	Brenham Brenham Brenham	Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA

Her father's name Henry William Graber (1841-1883) Her mother's name Pauline Kruger (1849-1933)

OTTO MEERSCHEIDT

(1871-1939)

Otto Meerscheidt was born on the Friedberger farm, then the home of his parents, near Round Top. Later they moved to La Grange. He attended public school in La Grange and Alamo Business College in San Antonio, Texas. In La Grange he was assistant postmaster for a while, and then accepted a job at the Alamo National Bank in San Antonio as a messenger. He soon became a teller, and after a few years of active service, vice-president. This bank was then one of the largest in the city.

After forty-two years of service with the Alamo National Bank, Otto was presented a scroll for the faithful services rendered. He worked in the Federal Reserve Bank during the administrations of Wilson, Hoover, and Roosevelt.

In 1933 he accepted the position of Manager of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which he held until his death. As a tribute for his valued service to R.F.C., a beautiful photograph of Otto Meerscheidt was placed in the manager's office to remain during the existence of the R.F.C.

In 1902 Otto married Miss Nettie Graber in Brenham, Texas, at a beautiful ceremony in the Lutheran Church. They then moved to a lovely home in San Antonio.

He was a charter member of the Beethoven Music Club, being very fond of music. He also loved to hunt in West Texas and enjoyed playing skat with his friends. He was quiet and gentle, and so was loved by all who knew him. His death occurred in a Galveston hospital.

Services were held in San Antonio September 4, 1939, and he was buried on September 5, in Brenham, Texas.

NETTIE OTTILIE GRABER-MEERSCHEIDT (1879-1949)

Nettie Graber Meerscheidt was born in Brenham, Texas, July 4, 1879. Her father was a prominent jeweler there, who died on August 11, 1883, en route home from a visit in Europe. He was buried at sea in the Atlantic when Nettie was only four years old.

In her youth Nettie attended school in Brenham, studied music, and graduated from high school. In 1902 she married Otto Meer-

scheidt and moved with him to San Antonio.

After his death in 1939 she resided in Brenham. Texas, and has spent her time modernizing and redecorating the old family home at 501 West Main, and lived there until her death on April 30, 1949.

Surname: Meerscheidt Generation III

Family Branch Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg

MARTHA CAROLINE MEERSCHEIDT

Event	Day	Month	Month Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	24	Jan.	1875	La Grangee	Texas	USA
Christing	31	May	1888	La Grange	Texas	USA
Death	28	June	1945	San Antonio	Texas	USA
Burial	29	June	1945	La Grange	Texas	USA

Her father's name Arthur Meerscheidt (1827-1887) Her mother's name Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg (1832-1911)

MARTHA CAROLINE MEERSCHEIDT (1875-1945)

Martha was born in the family home at La Grange, now known as the old Pratka House. She attended the Casino School, where Fannie Mosig became her best friend. Martha loved and studied music. In 1892 she and her mother went to San Antonio, Martha planning to teach piano. Soon after that her brother Max's wife died, and he and his six-weeks-old twins came to live with them. Martha and her mother reared these boys, Martha taking the greatest responsibility, for even then her mother was in failing health. Even with these cares Martha continued the study of music under Prof. Schemmel and also taught piano.

In 1902 they returned to La Grange to live with Martha's sister. Louise Meerscheidt-Scholz. Again Martha taught a very large class of piano pupils, and in 1907 became organist in the Lutheran Church,

taking an active part in all church work.

Her mother died in 1911. The twin boys were grown, so Martha went again to San Antonio to teach and study music and also taught a very large Sunday School class. But too much proved too strenuous; her health failed, and now she was much older. She moved to the Lutheran Home in Round Rock, where from 1940 on her health became a real problem. But she brought much joy to her companions there, especially with her muscial ability and expert Bible teachings. Martha also introduced the Child Evangelical Fellowship Course in the Round Rock Orphanage. All her life she did good unto others in a most gracious way; she was an example of true sacrifice.

In declining years Martha developed inflammatory cancer, and accepted her fate with the fortitude which again exemplified the fine Christian manner she had developed through life. She was lovingly cared for by devoted nieces and nephews. She died in a San Antonio

convalescent home.

Martha was a graduate of the Dunning Progressive System for Music Teachers and a member of the San Antonio Music Teacher's Association. For religious teaching of youth she studied the Child Evangelism Fellowship by J. Irwin Overhilzer.

Martha's hobby, from which she derived great pleasure, was preserving and establishing the von Rosenberg Family history. To this

she devoted much time, and her records are now valued by all who continue her work.

At family reunions Martha illustrated stories for the children so as to bring understanding and develop family pride. The most outstanding was the "Map Exactly Depicting the Route of the Family from Bremen to Galveston in 1849 on the Ship Franciska-Captain Hagedorn," in connection with the pioneer mother's diary for each day of the trip. The children who heard that story were ever afterwards interested, and their parents say that it was truly the finest stimulation for interest in forefathers and will be a joyful remembrance to them all their days.

6. CARL ALEXANDER VON ROSENBERG

Surname: von Rosenberg Generation II

Family Branch: Carl Alexander von Rosenberg

CARL ALEXANDER VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country	
Birth Christ'ng Death Burial	27 21 2	Oct. Dec. Oct.	1833 1835 1864	Memel Memel Liberty near Liberty	East Prussia East Prussia Texas Texas	Germany Germany USA USA	

His father's name Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg (1794-1866) His mother's name Amanda Fallier (1806-1864)

CARL ALEXANDER VON ROSENBERG

(1833-1864)

Alexander was born at Eckitten, and baptized in St. Johannes' Kirche in Memel. When he was sixteen he came to Texas with the family group of twelve. He worked with his brothers at Nassau, caring especially for several head of cattle which his father had given him. He and four brothers joined the Confederate Army. Alexander was an artillery sergeant in Creutzbauer's Company, fighting in the skirmishes in East Texas and Louisiana.

Alexander and Walter returned home after their company had been helpful in winning a great battle. They had earned a furlough by continuous fighting since the beginning of the war, but they found that their mother had passed away. However, their leave did much to cheer their grief-stricken father, brothers, and sisters.

In the Froelich book we read that Alexander died October 2, 1864, near Liberty, Texas; therefore, this information has been given in his chart. However, in an old letter we read that he contracted typhoid fever in an army camp in Brownsville and died June 4, 1864, place not stated. He is buried near Liberty.

Alexander was loved by all family members, and many sons of later years bore his name; he and his namesakes were called "Axel." We treasure a tintype taken in his Confederate uniform. The negative is now available.

7. CARL AUGUST WALTER VON ROSENBERG

Surname: von Rosenberg

Generation II

Family Branch: Carl August Walter von Rosenberg

Father CARL AUGUST WALTER VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day Month		Year Town		State	Country	
Birth Christ'ng Married Death Burial	31 10 7 15	Aug. Nov. Sept. Sept. Sept.	1839 1839 Ki 1868 1903 1903	Memel cottingen Land Kirche Round Top La Grange La Grange	East Prussia East Prussia Texas Texas Texas	Germany Germany USA USA USA	

His father's name Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg (1794-1866) His mother's name Amanda Fallier (1806-1864)

Mother

FRANCISKA ELISABETH SPANGLER (adopted Soergel)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country	
Birth Chirst'ng	27	June April	1850 1864	Bastrop Serben	Texas Texas	USA USA	
Death Burial	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 12 \end{array}$	Jan. Jan.	$\begin{array}{c} 1943 \\ 1943 \end{array}$	San Angelo La Grange	Texas Texas	USA USA	

Her father's name Spangler Her mother's name (unknown)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Alexander Ernst	Birth	12	Sept.	1869	Round Top	Texas
married to	\mathbf{Death}	5	Sept.	1937	San Angelo	Texas
Martha Marie M. Kainer	Married	29	Nov.	1905	La Grange	Texas
2. Eugen Karl	Birth	22	Feb.	1871	Round Top	Texas
	Death	25	Feb.	1871	Round Top	Texas
3. Louise Auguste	Birth	13	Dec.	1873	Round Top	Texas
married to	Death				-	
Adam George Becker	Married	7	Nov.	1893	Lilac	Texas
4. Walter Albert	Birth	26	March	1875	Round Top	Texas
married to	Death	19	Aug.	1927	Sharp	Texas
Emma Louise Urban	Married	5	Nov.	1896	Sharp	Texas
5. Hugo Heinrich	Birth	30	Sept.	1876	Round Top	Texas
married to	Death	00	Sept.	2010	200	
Minna Pauline Urban	Married	1	Oct.	1898	Lilac	Texas
6. Edgar Reinhard	Birth	15	Sept.	1881	Ellinger	Texas
married to	Death	10	рери.	1001	····ngor	2024
Maggie Mae Clark	Married	22	June	1909	Hallettsville	Texas
7. Frank Johannes	Birth	27	Aug.	1884	Ellinger	Texas
married to	Death		zzug.	1001		
Bertie Lee Farrell-Swartz	Married	20	March	194	8 San Angelo	Texas

CARL AUGUST WALTER VON ROSENBERG

(1839-1903)

Walter von Rosenberg at the age of ten immigrated to America with his family. He had some schooling in Prussia with the Froelich grandmother who had a schoolroom at her home estate, Paul-Narmund, for all the children of the surrounding family estates, the teacher being that friend of them all, Herr Schiemann.

He spent his childhood at the Plantation Nassau near Round. Top. There he and his brothers had a very happy time. In 1850 he had two horses, a heifer calf, and a gray stallion. Each evening he and Alexander rode their horses to bring in the cows that grazed all day.

on the prairies.

When the War Between the States began, Walter and his brothers, Eugen and Alexander, were among the first to enlist as privates in the artillery of the Confederate Army. He was in Creutzbauer's Company of the Wellhausen Battery under Captain Brickhaus. He fought in campaigns in East Texas and Louisiana. In later life he attended Confederate Reunions.

Walter was married to Elizabeth Spangler, the adopted daughter of his aunt, Auguste Fallier-Soergel. He and his bride then lived on a farm a few miles from Round Top. This home was a two-room log house, like many other pioneer homes in that locality. In 1875 they acquired a large two-story house, newly erected in Round Top. Then the Soergels, having become feeble and unable to operate their farm alone, came to live with them. They enjoyed the grandchildren; Grandfather Soergel, especially, enjoyed games with the children; the grandmother was more reserved and quiet. While living in Round Top, Walter served as road overseer and deputy sheriff in Fayette County.

In 1880 this home was sold and the family moved to Ellinger where Walter managed a large farm for Alex Meerscheidt. After living there about six years, he was knocked unconscious when a sudden jump of his horse caused him to fall and strike his head on the edge of a loading platform. He was taken home and cared for by his devoted wife for many weeks. He slowly improved but never fully regained his strength and former good health. He sold his interest, resigned as manager of this farm, and bought a smaller farm near Rockdale in Milam County in 1886. That was strange country for the family, but they did become accustomed to it as they made new friends with neighbors and took part in social affairs. Walter enjoyed playing skat and chess with the men of the community.

Walter suffered from a heart ailment and because of his failing health in 1900, he sold that farm and moved to La Grange. They never enjoyed town life; they so loved the wide open spaces and activities of a farm. However, they remained there three years until his death in 1903. Prior to his death he loaned each of his children five hundred dollars at five per cent simple interest, secured by a plain personal note. The interest was to be paid annually to his wife as long

as she lived. This plan was to provide her with a small but adequate income.

Carl Walter was a kind father and husband, much beloved by all his relatives, highly respected by people in general, and, because of his dignity and lovable characteristics, he was looked upon as a true example of a "country gentleman." He was known as a successful farmer and cattleman, and his judgment as a veterinarian was always accepted by neighbors in his community.

He was a member of the Knights of Honor for many years.

FRANCISKA ELISABETH SPANGLER SOERGEL-VON ROSENBERG

(1850-1943)

The parents, brothers, and sister of Elisabeth immigrated to America from Coblenz, Germany, in 1846, landing in New Orleans. Later the family moved to Texas, settling at Bastrop where Elisabeth was born. When she was ten months old, her father died. In order to make life happier, or at least less miserable, her mother married Stephen Jones and moved the family to his farm. In 1854 her mother died and her stepfather assumed little responsibility, and was not able to care for the children. So "Little Lieschen" at the age of four was adopted by Auguste and Ernst Soergel, who in appreciation made Jones the gift of a cow and a calf. Auguste Fallier had been persuaded by her sister Amanda von Rosenberg to come to Texas to live at Nassau. In the course of time she had met and married Ernst Soergel. The Soergels at the time of the adoption were a middle-aged couple but had been married only a few months. Lieschen's own parents could never have been more devoted to her than the Soergels. Elisabeth often related to her children how at first she could not speak a word of German, and her Mother Soergel could not speak English, but she said, "I learned quickly to make myself understood."

At the age of ten Lieschen was taken to the Reverend Kelien at Serbin near West Point, Texas, to be instructed, christened, and then confirmed in the Evangelical Reformed Lutheran Church. Two months later she returned home and then attended the German Pri-

vate School conducted by Herman Hellmuth in Round Top.

Lieschen and Walter von Rosenberg were married by Squire Henkel in a ceremony at the Soergel farm home near Round Top. Walter was the nephew of his bride's foster-mother, Auguste Soergel. Three children, Alexander, Eugen, and Louise, were born to them while living on the Round Top farm. In 1875 the family moved into a more comfortable house in Round Top, where Walter and Hugo were born. In 1880 the family moved to a farm at Ellinger, where Edgar and Frank were born in 1886 after the father's accident and continued impaired health, the family bought a smaller farm near Rockdale in Milam County. Lieschen was a very busy mother and housewife in those days as all wearing apparel was made by hand. She said to her

daughter in later years, "I had to do it the hard way; now it is so convenient with sewing machine, washing machine, and the electric iron." ehr last years she became moderately deaf, and had a weakened heart the family bought a smaller farm near Rockdale in Milam County. Lieschen was a very busy mother and housewife in those days as all wearing apparel was made by hand. She said to her daughter in later years, "I had to do it the hard way; now it is so convenient with sewing machine, washing machine, and the electric iron."

In 1900 they sold the farm and lived in La Grange as retired, but they never felt quite contented. After living there three years, Walter died, leaving her very lonely. Their son Alex lived with them, and he, of course, was a great comfort to his mother. When Alex married, he and Martha continued to live with his mother until 1909 when she moved to San Angelo to live with her son Edgar and his wife. Her son Frank constructed the home for them in San Angelo. The daughter-in-law, Maggie Mae, was an ideal home manager and much devoted to Lieschen. The grandchildren were a joy and brought much happiness to her, too. Her daughter Louise Becker and family, lived

nearby at Wall, so they spent many weekends together.

Lieschen was always a fine hostess; she had many neighbors and friends who called on her often; and she loved to entertain her Church Ladies' Missionary Society. To all of her friends she was known as "Grandma". She always looked her best, never only for occasions. In her youth she mastered three languages-French, German, and English. She enjoyed gardening, crocheting, and knitting. She was kind, gentle, and thoughtful, and never outspoken in family discussions. She attended the Lutheran Church regularly and read her Bible daily. In her last years she became modedately deaf, and had a weakened heart and high blood pressure. She was very ill for several months before she passed away at the age of ninety-two. She was laid to rest in La Grange, Texas, beside her husband's grave.

Family branch: Carl August Walter von Rosenberg

ALEXANDER ERNST VON ROSENBERG

Event	ent Day Month Year Town		Town	State	Country	
Birth Christ'ng Married Death Burial	$ \begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 23 \\ 29 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{array} $	Sept. Oct. Nov. Sept. Sept.	1869 1936 1905 1937 1937	Round Top La Grange La Grange San Angelo La Grange	Texas Texas Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA USA

His father's name Carl August Walter von Rosenberg (1839-1903) His mother's name Franciska Elisabeth Spangler (adopted Soergel) (1850-1943)

MARTHA MARIE MAGDALENE KAINER

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	5	Jan.	1886	Schulenberg	Texas	. USA
Christ'ng	12	Jan.	1886	Schulenberg	Texas	USA

Her father's name Joseph Kainer Her mother's name Anna Krncir

ALEXANDER ERNST VON ROSENBERG (1869-1937)

Alex was born on a farm near Round Top and attended grammar schools in Round Top and Ellinger, Texas. At the age of fifteen he entered high school in La Grange, where he graduated. At eighteen he entered the Capitol Business College in Austin, Texas. After completing that course, he accepted a position with Scarborough and Hicks Co. in Rockdale, Texas, and still later with Woodall and Morse in Taylor, Texas.

He returned to La Grange in 1895, securing a position with the Schumacher Bank. In 1898 he became connected with the von Rosenberg Company. In 1900 his parents moved to La Grange to make their home with him. In 1905 he married Martha Kainer. They lived there for the next few years with his mother, as the father had passed away in 1903. After several years he became a member of The von Rosenberg Company, acting as secretary, bookkeeper, and manager. He remained in this business until the time of his death. In 1929 he took a leave of absence from The von Rosenberg Company to act as cashier in the reorganized Schumacher Bank. He was persuaded to take this position because of his splendid qualifications. However, the work was too strenuous, causing great nervous strain and illness. Physicians advised him to resign, and he resumed his former position with The von Rosenberg Company.

Alex had outstanding business qualifications; he was consulted by many people about business matters, and always cheerfully advised them to the best of his ability. He had a most genial disposition and was highly respected in the community. He was a Democrat, a member of the Casino Club, the Gesellschaft Club, and also of a bowling club. In his younger days he loved hunting and fishing. When the book on the Froelich Family was compiled in 1909 in Radebeul-Dresden, Germany, by Reinhold Froelich, much information was needed from the Texas branch of the von Rosenberg family for Stammtafel VI. Alex helped with untiring efforts, time, and money, promptly sending all data from Texas. On page 132 of that book we find the appreciation of Reinhold Froelich to this Texas cousin.

During his last visit with his mother in San Angelo, Alex became very ill and was admitted to hospital for treatment of phlebitis. He responded to treatment and was released. While in the elevator on his way home, he was stricken with embolism (blood clot that moved to heart) and died suddenly. He was buried in La Grange near his father's grave.

MARTHA MARIE MAGDALENE KAINER-VON ROSENBERG (1886-)

Martha Kainer was born in Schulenberg but grew up in La Grange where she lived with her parents. She attended La Grange schools, and when very young began a special study in music. After finishing high school, she worked as a saleslady in her brother's mercantile business. She was also very industrious at home, helping her parents in their hotel business.

She was married to Alexander Ernst von Rosenberg in a quiet ceremony at the home of her parents. They made their home with his mother in La Grange until she moved to San Angelo in 1909 to live with her sons there.

Martha was gifted with a lovely soprano voice and was a member of the Roman Catholic Church Choir for many years. She was also a member of the Church's Altar Society and National Council of Roman Catholic Women's Organizations. She was always active in her church and a loyal member.

She was a devoted wife, and blessed with a genial, happy disposition. After her husband's death she took an active interest in the business of The von Rosenberg Company, sometimes in the office but mostly as saleslady. She still lives in the home she and Alex occupied during his lifetime.

Surname: Becker

Generation III

Family branch: Carl August Walter von Rosenberg

Father

ADAM GEORGE BECKER

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng Married	8 19 7	April April Nov.	1857 1874 1893	Pin Oak Farm Ellinger Lilac	Ellinger Texas	
Death Burial	$\frac{28}{30}$	June June	$1944 \\ 1944$	Wall San Angelo	Texas Texas	USA USA USA

His father's name August Becker His mother's name Margaret Adams

Mother

LOUISE AUGUSTE VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	13	Dec.	$1873 \\ 1903$	Round Top	Texas	USA
Christ'ng	1	Nov.		Waco	Texas	USA

Her father's name Carl August Walter von Rosenberg (1839-1903) Her mother's name Franciska Elisabeth Spangler (adopted Soergel) (1850-1943)

CHILDREN	Event	рау	Month	Year	Town		State
1. George John	Birth Death	13 12	Oct. Sept.	189 4 1898	Lilac Waco		Texas Texas
2. Elisabeth Margaret married to	Birth Death	1	Feb.	1896	Lilac		Texas
Eli Roberts	Married	14	March	1920	San Angelo		Texas
3. Raymond John	Birth Death	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 5 \end{array}$	Feb. Jan.	$1898 \\ 1920$	Hewitt Coblenz		Texas Germany
4. Otto Hugo	Birth Death	15	Jan.	1901	Hewitt	,	Texas
5. Carl Walter married to	Birth Death	23	Sept.	1904	Hewitt		Texas
Eddie Lou Dixon	Married	20	Nov.	1926	San Angelo		Texas

ADAM GEORGE BECKER

(1857-1944)

When Adam George Becker was a small child, his father died, leaving the mother to farm and rear the family. She suffered many hardships: during the Civil War soldiers confiscated her cattle, chickens, and the food that had been stored in her cellar. As a young man Adam lived with his mother and later in Ellinger on a farm.

After his mother died, he moved to a farm in Falls County, where he raised cotton and also worked as a carpenter. He lived alone, doing his own cooking and washing for four years. He became associated with some carpenters from Ellinger who were building a home on the Walter von Rosenberg farm in Milam County. Here he became acquainted with the family, and about six years later, returned to Rockdale and again met young Walter, who invited him to his home. He was welcomed by the entire family, and on that occasion, met the daughter, Louise. He remained and helped farm.

Adam Becker and Louise were married there and remained for three years. Two children were born there. Then Adam bought fifty acres of land near Hewitt in McLennan County in 1896. At first, the days were long and the work hard, but they were happy. The children were a great joy and much company for them. Soon they made many acqaintances among their good neighbors. They exchanged food and assisted each other when necessary. During the nine years they lived on that farm, three children were born. Then the decision was made

to go west.

Adam sold the farm and purchased 200 acres at Lipan Flat near Wall, Texas, in 1905. His brother-in-law Frank von Rosenberg came to help build a home which has been their family home ever since.

Adam farmed this land alone until his boys grew older and were able to assist him. They labored hard and steadily each year and developed one of the most prosperous farms in the community. The family enjoyed a good and happy life. Adam enjoyed excellent health until he had a bad fall in 1941, fracturing a shoulder bone. When almost well, he suffered a stroke of paralysis which rendered him helpless until his death. During this time of invalidism, he was lovingly nursed by his wife and sons, Carl and Otto.

Adam was a very quiet, serious minded country gentleman; he wore a mustache and a beard; he enjoyed playing the accordion, and performed quite well. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

LOUISE AUGUSTE VON ROSENBERG-BECKER

(1873-)

As a child Louise lived with her parents on a farm near Round Top. She was a great favorite with her father. He called her his 'Doll.' She and her brother Alex walked a mile every Sunday into town to attend Sunday School. When the family moved to Ellinger, she and Alex rode horseback four miles to attend school. The family enjoyed occasional trips back to Round Top, especially to attend Fourth of July feasts.

In about 1886 the family moved to another farm, near Rockdale in Milam County. Louise then attended Leechville Rural School. There she felt very strange in new surroundings but soon made very close friends. As she grew older she assumed many responsibilities around the home and farm. She especially enjoyed helping her mother when she entertained neighbors on Sunday afternoons. It was customary for the hostess to serve a mid-afternoon lunch of coffee, bread, jelly, and cookies. From that time on, Louise always prepared that afternoon snack in her own home. Her happiest times were spent on that farm near Rockdale among the young people of those excellent German families. They also enjoyed many memorable house parties and dances.

When she became the bride of Adam Becker at the home of her parents, a reception dinner and dance was enjoyed by their friends and neighbors. The first three years the young couple helped farm her father's land. George and Elisabeth were born there. George died when four years old. Then the family purchased a small farm near Hewitt in McLennan County in 1896 where they lived nine years. During that time Raymond, Otto, and Carl were born.

In August, 1905, they moved to Lipan Flat near Wall, Texas. Adam and his sons farmed their 200 acres while the children grew up in this home. In 1920 Raymond died in Germany as a soldier in the Army of Occupation of World War I. This was the grief of their happy life.

Louise had always enjoyed good health except for two serious operations from which she made remarkable recoveries. Surely God saved her for her family who still needed her so much. In 1941 her husband fell, breaking his shoulder bone, and soon after suffering a stroke of paralysis which caused helplessness until his death in 1944.

For this refined, faithful and good Christian mother her children are very thankful. She is known by all for her mild temperament and patience. She was christened and confirmed in the Zion's Germeinde Church in Waco but later became affiliated with the Methodist Church at Wall and attended regularly. She has been a member of the Lutheran Missionary Society in San Angelo for many years. She is quite skilled in gardening, cooking and fine needlework. She has crocheted many beautiful and elaborate gifts for friends and relatives.

Surname: von Rosenberg

Generation III

Family branch: Carl August Walter von Rosenberg

Father

WALTER ALBERT VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	26	March	1875	Round Top	Texas	USA
Christ'ng Married	. 5	April Nov.	$\begin{array}{c} 1920 \\ 1896 \end{array}$	Sharp Sharp	Texas Texas	USA USA
Death	19	Aug.	1927	Sharp	Texas	USA
Burial	21	Aug.	1927	Sharp	\mathbf{Texas}	USA

His father's name Carl August Walter von Rosenberg (1839-1903) His mother's name Franciska Elisabeth Spangler (adopted Soergel) (1850-1943)

Mother

EMMA LOUISE URBAN

Event	event Day Month Year		Town	State	Country	
Birth	20	Sept.	1877	Breslau	Prussia	Germany
Christ'ng		April	1920	Sharp	Texas	USA

Her father's name Julius Paul Urban (1850-1923) Her mother's name Mary Pauline Filz (1843-1915)

ÇHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Alvin Walter married to	Birth Death	21	Jan.	1898	Sharp	Texas
Ida Denker	Married	21	March	1918	Sharp	Texas
2. Arthur Julius	Birth . Death	12	Sept.	1904	Sharp	Texas
married to Edna Lydia von Gonten	Married	25	Jan.	1927	Rockdale	Texas

WALTER ALBERT VON ROSENBERG

(1875-1927)

Walter Albert von Rosenberg was ten when his parents moved to the farm in Milam County. He spent his childhood days on this farm and attended Leechville Rural School. He enjoyed hunting and fishing in the nearby San Gabriel River. In 1896 he married Emma Louise Urban at the home of her parents. Two sons, Alvin and Arthur, were born while they lived on a farm near Leechville. Then the family moved to Sharp, Texas. Walter was a farmer, cattleman and butcher. He was a loyal member of the Lutheran Church. For many years he was a member of the Sons of Herman lodge and the Woodmen of the World.

Walter died of gastric carcinoma (stomach cancer) in 1927 after a lingering illness. He was buried in the Sharp Cemetery. He was respected by all and had many friends in this community in which he lived so long.

EMMA LOUISE URBAN-VON ROSENBERG (1877-)

Emma Louise Urban immigrated to America with her parents in 1882, landing in Baltimore, Maryland. The family soon settled in La Grange, Texas, where she lived during her early childhood. When she became of school age, the family came to live near Sharp, and there she attended Lilac Rural School.

In 1896 she was married to Walter von Rosenberg in a simple home ceremony. During the early years of their marriage, they lived near Leechville, where two sons were born. Later they moved to Sharp. She has always loved flowers and made quite a hobby of the growing of them. In fact, it was said that she had the so-called "green thumb." In her collection were house plants and garden plants of all sizes and varieties. She spent many enjoyable hours in caring for them and took great pleasure in rooting plants for her friends.

After the death of her husband, she continued to live in Sharp until 1940, when she moved to Cameron, Texas, where she resides now.

Surname: von Rosenberg

Generation III

Family branch: Carl August Walter von Rosenberg

Father

HUGO HEINRICH VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	30	Sept.	1876	Round Top	Texas	USA
Married	1	Oct.	1898	Sharp	Texas	USA

His father's name Carl August Walter von Rosenberg (1839-1903) His mother's name Franciska Elisabeth Spangler (adopted Soergel) (1850-1943)

Mother MINNA PAULINE URBAN Event ' Day Mouth Town Country 1871 Birth 24 July Breslau Prussia Germany 1871 Christ'ng Aug. Breslau Prussia Germany

Her father's name Julius Paul Urban (1850-1923) Her mother's name Mary Pauline Filz (1843-1915)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Lucile	Birth Death	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 24 \end{array}$	Aug. Dec.	$\frac{1902}{1902}$	Sharp Sharp	Texas Texas
2. Edgar Hugo married to	Birth Death	10	Oct.	1904	Sharp	Texas
Bessie Lyn Flint	Married	14	July	1926	Temple	Texas
3. Carl Walter married to	Birth Death	6	May	1907	Temple	Texas
Gladys Billie Brown	Married	9	May	1937	Thibodoux	Lousiana

HUGO HEINRICH VON ROSENBERG

(1876)

Hugo Heinrich von Rosenberg was born on the family farm at Round Top, and when he was four, the family moved to Ellinger where they lived about four years. Then they moved to Rockdale in Milam County where he attended school, fished and hunted on the San Gabriel River, and worked on the farm.

He married Minna Pauline Urban at the home of her parents. Two children were born to them while they lived on a farm near Sharp.

In 1905 Hugo and his brother Edgar decided to go to West Texas, where they purchased a quarter section of land on Lipan Flat near San Angelo. The winds and dust of West Texas were not conducive to happiness for Minna, so Hugo planned to return to Central Texas. He sold his interest in the farm to his mother and brother, having decided to go to Temple, a progressive young railroad and agricultural town. He then purchased a small farm near Temple and moved his family there in 1906. This farm was their home for the next thirteen years, and their second son Walter was born there in 1907. Hugo spent his time operating and improving the farm, in addition to holding several other jobs.

Shortly after coming to Temple he found extra employment with the Temple Candy Company. Then he worked as a rural postman for a while, and finally for the Laramey Implement Company as a service mechanic. He has always been interested in machinery and is still doing the same type of work. He installed an irrigation system on his farm and converted part of it into irrigated truck garden.

In 1919 he bought a home in the city of Temple and moved his family there, where the boys grew to manhood. He and Minna are still living there. He never lost interest in farming, having owned and

operated one or two farms even after moving into town.

Hugo was a member of long standing in the Woodmen of the World. In disposition he is a quiet, kindly man and always very considerate of others. Honesty and integrity have been virtues with him through life, and any breach of either would bring harsh treatment in contrast to his normal, kindly self. He has been a stabilizing influence and an inspiration for his sons in all their undertakings.

MINNA PAULINE URBAN-VON ROSENBERG

(1871-

Minna Pauline went to school a few years before coming to America at the age of ten. The family landed in Baltimore, Maryland, and proceeded to Texas by train, settling in La Grange where her grandfather Urban had previously settled. She grew up there, but when she was nineteen the family moved to Sharp, Texas.

In 1889 she married Hugo Heinrich von Rosenberg at the home of her parents. During the next few years on a farm near Sharp, two children, Lucile and Edgar, were born. Lucile died at the age of four months.

In 1905 they moved to West Texas where Hugo and his brother Edgar bought a farm near San Angelo. Not liking the climate, particularly the strong winds and dust, Minna persuaded the family to move back to Central Texas, buying a farm near Temple. After spending these many years on farms, Minna finally consented to buy a home in Temple, although she did not quite like the idea. They moved into town in 1919. Minna was always a busy woman, and to this day works diligently at raising chickens, keeping a vegetable garden, growing lovely flowers, and doing housework. With all this work she still finds time for church work and visiting the sick in the nearby King's Daughter's Hospital, taking them flowers from her garden to cheer their days. She is an active member of the Lutheran Church, attending services regularly, and a member of the Lutheran Ladies' Aid Society, having now served as secretary for six years.

Gretchen, the only granddaughter of the family, is her great joy. Since the loss of her own daughter as an infant, there has been a longing in her heart now fulfilled by this little girl; luckily Gretchen is greatly interested in such things as chickens, cooking, and sewing; so Minna has found a "pal" in this lovely granddaughter.

Generation III

Surname: von Rosenberg

Family branch: Carl August Walter von Rosenberg

EDGAR REINHARD VON ROSENBERG Father

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 7 \\ 22 \end{array}$	Sept.	1881	Ellinger	Texas	USA
Christ'ng		May	1923	San Angelo	Texas	USA
Married		June	1909	Hallettsville	Texas	USA

His father's name Carl August Walter von Rosenberg (1839-1903) His mother's name Franciska Elisabeth Spangler (adopted Soergel) (1850-1943)

Mother

MAGGIE MAE CLARK

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	21	Feb.	1887	Hallettsville	Texas	USA
Christ'ng		March	1887	Hallettsville	Texas	USA

Her father's name Henry Clark (1853-1939) Her mother's name Julia Timm (1860-1945)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Henry Clark married to	Birth Death	4	May	1910	San Angelo	Texas
Erie Gladys Chamberlain	Married	2	June	1934	San Angelo	Texas
2. Marcus Alexander married to	Birth Death	20	Jan.	1912	San Angelo	Texas
Lucile Swiney-Willis	Married	15	March	1941	Odessa	Texas
3. Julia Elisabeth married to	Birth Death	12	Feb.	1914	San Angelo	Texas
Julius Endicott	Married	4	Feb.	1944	Big Springs	Texas
4. Mary Margaret	Birth Death	4	July	1916	San Angelo	Texas
George Henry Noll	Married	14	June	1941	San Angelo	Texas
5. Jannie Eloise married to	Birth Death	20	Aug.	1918	San Angelo	Texas
Edward Eugene Pennington	Married	11	March	1946	Silver City	New Mexico

EDGAR REINHARD VON ROSENBERG

(1881-)

Edgar was born on a farm near Ellinger, Texas. When he was five, the family moved to a farm ten miles west of Rockdale. There he enjoyed a nappy childhood, hunting and fishing on the San Gabriel River. He graduated from the La Grange High School in 1898 and the Toby Business College in Waco in 1899. Then he was employed by the von Rosenberg brothers (William and Otto) in Hallettsville. He had been there three years when he became seriously ill with typhoid fever complicated by a gastric ulcer. His mother came to the William von Rosenberg home to help care for him. During his convalescence his doctor advised that he go to West Texas immediately to a drier climate.

Edgar and his brother Hugo purchased a farm near San Angelo in 1905, near their sister Louise Becker. They farmed the land in 1906, but Hugo's wife became dissatisfied so Edgar and his mother purchased Hugo's interest. Edgar farmed alone the next year. By spending much time outdoors in the sunshine and dry western air, he regained his health. He then decided to return to town life, obtaining employment in San Angelo with the Walker-Smith Company as a shipping clerk. He worked for Probandt & Company but returned to Walker-Smith. Later he and Max Pantel formed a partnership and opened a retail grocery business in 1909. They enjoyed a successful business in the "freighter" days.

In June, 1909, Edgar married Maggie Mae Clark of Hallettsville. In 1919 he and Pantel opened another store, which Edgar operated for about a year, then purchased Pantel's interest. For many years he operated one of the outstanding grocery stores in the central business district of the city. This business was successful until the "depression." His credit sales accounts increased, and many were unable to pay; in 1932 he gave up his business, selling stock and fixtures. almost nothing.

The family moved to Austin where their son and daughter, Clark and Julia, attended the University of Texas. In 1935 when each had received his degree, the parents returned to San Angelo. Edgar raised sheep for about three years and then worked on airfield construction for World War II. He has worked for Burton-Lingo Lumber Company since 1943.

Edgar and Maggie Mae reared five children, all healthy and prosperous. He made it possible for two children to graduate from the University of Texas, two to attend business college, and for one daughter to become a graduate nurse. He is a very devoted husband and father. He was baptized in the Park Heights Baptist Church and has been a faithful member ever since. He is a quiet and understanding person with mild mannerisms, sympathetic, and forgiving, traits inherited from his gentle lovely mother. He is very courteous and understanding, and lenient to another's faults-a trait which was the cause of his discontinuing his business.

He was for many years a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

MAGGIE MAE CLARK-VON ROSENBERG

(1887-)

Maggie Mae Clark was born on the homestead farm near Hallettsville, where her childhood was spent. She loved the country and ranch life, studied birds and flowers, and rode horses with her brother, sister, and cousins. She could ride and handle cattle as well as her brother. She studied music and learned to play the piano well. She finished high school in Hallettsville at sixteen, obtained a teacher's certificate and taught two terms in the rural schools at Seclusion and Mossy Grove near Hallettsville.

She was married in 1909 to Edgar von Rosenberg at her home, with Alma and Hilmer von Rosenberg playing the wedding march. The couple made their home in San Angelo and had five children who are now all married. Maggie Mae and Edgar are still living in the old

home where their children romped and played.

Maggie Mae was always a busy housewife, rearing the children and doing all the work without much assistance. She nursed and helped her husband's mother through several illnesses; she was always devoted, kind, and thoughtful to this lovely lady who was a member of her family group for many years. The children are very grateful to this dear mother for her teachings which prepared them to meet the difficulties they will encounter throughout life.

She had little time for herself in those days, for her thoughts were always on caring for the children. She sewed, mended, washed, ironed, and cooked for them, and she loved it. For all this her children are proud and thankful. She has always enjoyed good health in spite of such hard work and responsibility; her cheerful disposition was a blessing and helped all to overcome dull moments and anxieties. She is a devoted wife and enjoys doing kind things for her family. Her flower gardens have always been a source of pleasure.

Maggie Mae was christened in the Roman Catholic Church, but later became a member of the Methodist Church and its Women's Christian Society in San Angelo. She has many devoted friends in her town and especially in her church group and in her neighborhood.

Family branch: Carl August Walter von Rosenberg

FRANK JOHANNES VON ROSENBERG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Rirth	27	Aug.	1884	Ellinger	Texas	USA
Married	20	March	1948	San Angelo	Texas	USA

His father's name Carl August Walter von Rosenberg (1839-1903) His mother's name Franciska Elisabeth Spangler (adopted Soergel) (1850-1943)

BERTIE LEE FARRELL-SWARTZ

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	18	Jan.	1891	Edmonton	Kentucky	USA
Christ'ng		June	1907	Pine Bluff	Arkansas	USA

Her father's name Wade Crittenden Farrell (1862-1942) Her mother's name Mary Ellen Rowe (1869-1940)

FRANK JOHANNES VON ROSENBERG (1884-)

Frank was born while the family lived in Ellinger, but they soon moved to a farm near Sharp. He attended Duncan Public School in Milam County and a business school in La Grange. All the children of this family enjoyed a wonderful childhood because of the farm life near Rockdale in the vicinity of the San Gabriel River.

Frank was first employed by the C. F. Hellmuth Company in Bellville, and there proved to himself that he was not "cut out" for mercantile work. He returned to Milam County and tried farming which was also not to his liking. He joined his parents in La Grange, and there gained various experiences in the "school of hard knocks" as an apprentice carpenter. He became a journeyman carpenter around Temple and Waco for the next five years.

He traveled as far west as El Paso, where he found Texas almost another world: large and strange. For a while he was in North Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and old Mexico. There he continued as a carpenter until the Mexican Revolution in 1914 gave him a taste of the bitterness of war, making him realize he wanted to be at home with his mother. He returned to the home he had built her in San Angelo, wishing to make her happy for he now realized how much she meant to him. He was always kind and devoted, granting her every wish. His nieces and nephews know that he is like his mother: always helpful to the family members. Edgar's children especially feel that he is like another father, and they have all lived happily together and formed very close ties.

Frank is a member of long standing in the Business Men's Bible Class of the First Methodist Church. He is also active in lodge activities, having been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows,

Fort Concho No. 266 and Rebeccas for nearly forty years, and attaining a membership in the Encampment Degree Lodge No. 30 of I. O.-O. F. He has served in many appointive and elective offices, including deputy grand master of the local chapter.

Frank and Mrs. Bertie Swartz were married in a quiet ceremony

in the parsonage of the First Methodist Church.

Frank is a great believer in trade unions, having belonged since 1907 to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, affiliated with the A. F. of L. He joined the San Angelo Chapter of Associated General Contractors in 1928. He has been very successful, having built many beautiful homes, churches, and commercial buildings in and near San Angelo. The most outstanding are the Telephone Exchange, Church of Christ, and the Jack Gordon home. His hobby is raising sheep on his small ranch near San Angelo.

In disposition he is naturally kind and thoughtful, always ready and willing to help those in distress. He is well-mannered, self-educated, and well versed in politics, religions, and current events. He is well-liked by business associates and others with whom he deals. He

has many friends of long years association.

BERTIE LEE FARRELL SWARTZ-VON ROSENBERG (1891-)

Bertie Lee Farrell was born on a farm in Metcalf County, Kentucky. Later the family moved to Waverly, Illinois, where she attended school. Pine Bluff, Arkansas, was their next residence, where she later attended high school. She was married to Arthur Swartz in 1910 and moved to San Angelo where her husband established an architectural office. Two daughters were born to them.

Arthur Swartz died before the girls finished high school, so Bertie managed the home and educated the girls very well. During World War II, after they were married, she was employed in Civil Service work for four years at Goodfellow Field, San Angelo, in the fabric

department.

On March 20, 1948, she was married to Frank von Rosenberg in a single ring ceremony the the parsonage of the First Methodist Church. They then moved into their new home, planned by Bertie and built by Frank. She stitched and designed her new curtains and draperies in a skilled manner. She also enjoys landscaping her own garden, which now contains many varieties of shrubs and flowers. In 1907 she was christened and became a member of the Methodist Church and its women's society. She has many friends in the city, and her charming and unassuming ways have won her much leve in the immediate family of her husband.

8. CHARLOTTE WILHELMINE LIBUSSA FROELICH

Surname: Hellmuth

Generation II

Family Branch: Charlotte Wilhelmine Libussa Froelich

Father

HERMAN GUSTAV HELLMUTH

(See also Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg Branch)

Event	ent Day Month		Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Married (2 Death Burial	21 2nd) 3 18 20	April Oct. June June	1819 1857 1900 1900	Potsdam Nassau Bellville Bellville	Texas Texas Texas	Germany USA USA USA

His father's name Judge John Frederick Hellmuth (1783-1861) His mother's name (unknown)

Mother CHARLOTTE WILHELMINE LIBUSSA FROELICH

Event	Day	y Month Year Town		Town	State	Country	
Birth	$9 \\ 9 \\ 26 \\ 28$	Nov.	1839	Ragnit	East Prussia	Germany	
Christ'ng		Nov.	1839	Ragnit	East Prussia	Germany	
Death		June	1918	Hallettsville	Texas	USA	
Burial		June	1918	Bellville	Texas	USA	

Her father's name Dr. Christoph Froelich (1794-1846) Her mother's name Laura Rossette Eleonore von Rosenberg (1803-1846)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State				
1-5 see Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg Branch										
6. Rosa	Birth Death	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 2 \end{array}$	Feb. April	1859 1884	Bound Top Bellville	Texas Texas				
7. Otto	Birth Death	13	Sept.	1864 1864	Round Top Round Top	Texas Texas				
8. Clara	Birth Death	$\begin{smallmatrix}14\\2\end{smallmatrix}$	March April	1866 1882	Round Top Round Top	Texas Texas				
9. Herman Gustav	Birth Death	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 20 \end{array}$	Oct. May	$1868 \\ 1942$	La Grange Hallettsville	Texas Texas				
10. Ella Louise married to George Alexander Young	Birth Death Married	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 23 \\ 9 \end{array}$	March July Jan.	1874 1942 1894	La Grange Hallettsville Bellville	Texas Texas Texas				

CHARLOTTE WILHELMINE LIBUSSA FROELICH-HELLMUTH

(Second wife of Herman Gustav Hellmuth)
(1839-1918)

Charlotte Wilhelmine Libussa Froelich was born in Ragnit, Germany, on November 9, 1839, and was also christened in Ragnit. She was the daughter of Dr. Christoph Froelich and Laura Rossette Eleonore von Rosenberg, who received in her dowry the old von Rosenberg home, Bertulischken or Raddeilen Estate. It was lost by fire during the night; the children were rescued by their father. Tragedy came early in Libussa's life when both her parents died within a few months, leaving her an orphan at the age of six. Her family was then separated and she was sent to live with the family of her uncle Peter Carl Johann von Rosenberg.

In 1849 she came with the von Rosenberg family to Texas and lived on a plantation called Nassau. On October 3, 1857, at the age of eighteen, she married Herman Gustav Hellmuth, land owner and teacher, whose first wife, Johanna Carolina von Rosenberg, was Libussa's double firt cousin. To Libussa and Herman, two sons and

three daughters were born.

In 1859, Herman, Libussa, and their family moved to Round Top, Fayette County, Texas, where Herman taught school and also music. In 1867, they moved to La Grange, Texas, where her husband taught in the Casino School and also taught music and conducted singing socities. Later they moved back to Round Top, where Herman taught school and music. In 1882, they moved to Bellville, Austin County, Texas, where her husband engaged in teaching both piano and voice, and conducted singing societies until he was eighty years old.

After the death of her husband on July 18, 1900, Libussa went to Hallettsville, Lavaca County, Texas, to live with her daughter, Ella Louise Hellmuth-Young, and remained there the rest of her life.

Libussa spent most of her life serving others. She was noble and unselfish, and her kind gentle manner and sweet disposition endeared her to all who knew her. Few ever possessed a more beautiful character than she. Libussa died on June 26, 1918, at the home of her daughter, Ella Louise Hellmuth-Young in Hallettsville, and was buried in Pilgrim's Rest Cemetery at Bellville.

Surname: Hellmuth Generation III

Family Branch: Charlotte Wilhelmine Libussa Froelich

ROSA HELLMUTH									
Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country			
Birth	12	Feb.	1859	Round Top	Texas	USA			
Christ'ng			1859	Round Top	Texas	USA			
Death	2	April	1884	Bellville	Texas	· USA			
Burial		April	1884	Bellville	Texas	USA			

Her father's name Herman Gustav Hellmuth (1819-1900) Her mother's name Cherlotte Wilhelmine Libussa Froelich (1839-1918)

ROSA HELLMUTH

(1859-1884)

Rosa Hellmuth was born on February 12, 1859, at Round Top, Texas, and was christened in the Lutheran Church. She was the oldest child of Libussa Froelich and Herman Hellmuth. Rosa was very talented in painting pictures, and was a pencil sketch artist. She sang beautifully, and was an accomplished pianist. Her father, an accomplished piano instructor, taught her to play at an early age.

Rosa attended school in Round Top and La Grange. She was studious and had a very good record at school. She took part in home talent plays and was a member of singing societies in La Grange, Round Top, and Bellville. Rosa was chosen "Queen of May" by popular vote in Round Top.

In 1882 Herman Hellmuth and his family moved to Bellville, where his two oldest sons, Charles and Adolph, had in the meantime become established in business. In 1881 an election to incorporate the town of Bellville for school purposes was held, and Rosa's brother Charles Frederick Hellmuth, was one of the five who were elected a Board of Trustees. Unity Hall was bought and converted into a schoolhouse. A graded school with two assistants was established and kept open for eight months.

An excerpt from "The Bellville Times," September 15, 1883, reports, "Professor W. A. Trenckman, Principal, salary, eighty dollars per month; Miss Elila Baker, first assistant, salary fifty dollars per month; Miss Rosa Hellmuth, second assistant, salary forty dollars per month."

In 1884 Bellville had an epidemic of measles, the majority of Rosa's pupils developed measles, and Rosa also contracted the malady. She died after a five-day illness on April 2, 1884, at the age of twenty-five, and was buried in Pilgrim's Rest Cemetery, Bellville, Texas.

Rosa was a beautiful blonde, very attractive, and a good conversationalist. Her winning smile and cheerful disposition endeared her to all who knew her. Rosa Hellmuth was one of Bellville's most beloved and popular girls.

Surname: Hellmuth

Family Branch: Charlotte Wilhelmine Libussa Froelich

CLARA HELLMUTH

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth Christ'ng Death Burial	14	March April April	1866 1866 1882 1882	Round Top Round Top Round Top Round Top	Texas Texas Texas Texas	USA USA USA USA

Her father's name Herman Gustav Hellmuth (1819-1900) Her mother's name Charlotte Wilhelmine Libussa Froelich (1839-1918)

CLARA HELLMUTH

(1866-1882)

Clara Hellmuth was born in Round Top, Fayette County, on March 14, 1866. She was the third child of Charlotte Wilhelmine Libussa Froelich and Herman Gustav Hellmuth. In 1867, when she was one year old, her family moved to La Grange. Her father taught in the Casino School, and engaged in teaching piano, voice, and singing societies. Later, her family moved back to Round Top, where he had established a school of such renown that families of adjoining communities sent their children to board in Round Top and attend his school. He was especially gifted in teaching mathematics, and it is said that through a special system of mental arithmetic his pupils became very efficient in handling numbers. The parents of Adolph and Gustav Kopisch of Bellville sent them to board with the Hellmuth family and attend the school.

Clara, her mother, and Gustav Kopisch developed pneumonia, which was prevalent in Round Top at that time. Clara's mother and Gustav Kopisch recovered, but Clara died on April 2, 1882, at the age of sixteen, and was buried in Bethlehem Lutheran Church Cemetery

in Round Top.

Clara Hellmuth had a pleasing personality; she was jovial, kind hearted, and enjoyed entertaining her many young friends. She was an accomplished musician and possessed a wonderful voice for one so young.

Family Branch: Charlotte Wilhelmine Libussa Froelich

HERMAN GUSTAV HELLMUTH

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	$12 \\ 20 \\ 21$	Oct.	1868	La Grange	Texas	USA
Death		May	1942	Hallettsville	Texas	USA
Burial		May	1942	Hallettsville	Texas	USA

His father's name Herman Gustav Hellmuth (1819-1900)

His mother's name Charlotte Wilhelmine Libussa Froelich (1839-1918)

HERMAN GUSTAV HELLMUTH (1868-1942)

Herman Gustav Hellmuth was born in La Grange on October 12, 1868. He was the son of Charlotte Wilhelmine Libussa Froelich and Herman Gustav Hellmuth. His father taught school and music, and also conducted singing societies.

In 1882, when Herman was fourteen, his family moved to Bell-ville, Austin County. He attended school at La Grange, Round Top, and Bellville. For many years he clerked in the grocery store of his brother Charles (Carl) at Bellville and lived with his mother and father. Later he went to Uvalde, Texas, to stay with his nephew Herman Frederick Hellmuth and his wife, the former Eleanor von Rosenberg of La Grange. Herman F. Hellmuth owned a ranch there. Later Herman F. and Eleanor moved to Coupland, Texas, and Herman G. also went with them and clerked in the Hellmuth-von Rosenberg store for several years.

Then Herman F. and Eleanor, their little daughter Helen, and Herman G. moved to Waco, Texas, where he made his home with them until Eleanor's death in December, 1928.

In August, 1929, Herman moved to Hallettsville, Lavaca County, and lived there with his sister, Ella Louise Hellmuth-Young, for the remainder of his life.

Herman Gustav Hellmuth belonged to the Sons of Hermann lodge when he lived in Coupland. He was kind and generous, and his nephews and nieces, especially, found him a lovable and jolly companion. He was fond of children and made friends with them whereever he went. Herman never married.

He died in Hallettsville on May 20, 1942, and was buried in the Hallettsville City Cemetery.

Surname: Young

Generation III

Family Branch: Charlotte Wilhelmine Libussa Froelich

Father

GEORGE ALEXANDER YOUNG

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	10	March	1857	Bellville	Texas	USA
Married	9	Jan.	1894	Bellville	Texas	USA
Death	19	Jan.	1928	Hallettsville	Texas	USA
Burial	20.	Jan.	1928	Hallettsville	Texas	USA

His father's name Henry Miles Young His mother's name (unknown)

Mother

ELLA LOUISE HELLMUTH

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State	Country
Birth	. 30	March	1874	La Grange	Texas	USA
Death	23	July	1942	Hallettsville	Texas	USA
Burial	25	July	1942	Hallettsville	Texas	USA

Her father's name Herman Gustav Hellmuth (1819-1900) Her mother's name Charlotte Wilhelmine Libussa Froelich (1839-1918)

CHILDREN	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	State
1. Roy Lester	Birth Death	3	Jan.	1895	Hallettsville	Texas
married to Winifred Moseley	Married	23	Aug.	1922	Dallas	Texas
1. 2. James McDonald	Birth	8	Sept.	1896	Hallettsville	Texas
married to Vera Longfellow	Death Married	23	Dec.	1923	Dallas	Texas
3. Georgia Myrtle	Birth	- 7	Nov.	1904	Hallettsville	Texas
married to Hans Lunsmann	Death Married	17	Aug.	1940	Hallettsville	Texas

GEORGE ALEXANDER YOUNG

 $(1857-1928)^{-1}$

George Alexander Young was born at Bellville, Texas, March 10, 1857. His father, Henry Miles Young, a native of Mississippi, settled at Bellville in 1850 and spent the rest of his life as a farmer and stockman. George grew up in Bellville, completed his education in the public school there, and had his early training as a clerk in a dry goods store remaining with one establishment at Bellville for eight years.

On moving to Hallettsville in 1893 he became bookkeeper and teller for the Von Rosenberg Brothers' Bank, and was with that institution in different capacities until 1922. In 1923 he accepted the commission of postmaster at Hallettsville and had charge of the local postal facilities for four years and ten months, retiring from office in April, 1927. Besides this public service, he was also an alderman and

city treasurer fifteen years.

George Young was admired for his staunch manhood and character, his public spirit and his good fellowship. He was prominent in Masonry and his funeral was under Masonic auspices. He served several terms as Worshipful Master of his lodge, and thirty years as treasurer of Murchison Lodge No. 80, and also for the Royal Arch Chapter and Council at Hallettsville. He was a Republican and a member of the Episcopal Church.

George Young in 1894 married Ella Louise Hellmuth. To this

union three children were born, all of whom survived him.

Roy Lester Young, born in 1895, is an electrical engineer living in Eastland. James McDonald Young is an accountant with Southwestern Bell Telephone Company in Dallas. He and his wife have one son, George Leslie, born in 1927. Georgia Myrtle Young and her husband live in Hallettsville and have two children, Harold and Kenneth.

George Alexander Young died in 1928 at the age of seventy-one, having lived all his life in South Central Texas, and his last thirty-five years in Hallettsville, where he was closely identified with business interests of that community and was always a helpful and public spirited citizen.

ELLA LOUISE HELLMUTH-YOUNG

(1874-1942)

Ella Louise Hellmuth was born in La Grange, March 30, 1874. Her family moved to Bellville when she was a child, and she was reared and educated in that city. She was the daughter of Herman Gustav Hellmuth and Libussa Froelich-Hellmuth. On January 9, 1894, Ella Hellmuth was married to George Alexander Young in Bellville, and he brought his young bride to Hallettsville, where they made a home and reared a family of three children.

George Alexander Young passed away January 19, 1928, and she continued to live in the home-place for the remainder of her life. Ella was gifted in music, and from the time her fingers could reach the keyboard she played the piano. Her father, an accomplished musician, taught her piano throughout her childhood and girlhood. She was also gifted with the needle and sewed beautifully. Her ideas were

original and she had a talent for designing.

Ella Young's interests centered about her home, her children, her church, and her friends. She encouraged and inspired everyone with whom she came in contact to higher and nobler living, and set an example in kindness and patience. As long as she was able, she took an active part in church affairs, always seeming to derive much enjoyment from assisting in any way she could. She was also one who could be depended on to help in civic projects; whenever the Parent Teacher Association required some one of an artistic bent, they called on her. She sang contralto in Church and community choruses.

Ella Louise Hellmuth-Young died July 23, 1942, at Hallettsville, and was buried beside her husband in the Hallettsville Cemetery.

THE REUNION PRAYER

by Olga Scholz, San Antonio, Texas

Our Heavenly Father, we come before Thee with grateful hearts for the many blessings which Thou hast bestowed on this group of

Thy people.

We are mindful of the fact that Thou are a great and loving Father—we, Thy people, frail with human frailties. We are needful of Thy constant watchful care and we thank Thee that in every circum-

stance of life we can come to Thee and find a listening ear.

Today is a happy occasion and we come to Thee with thanksgiving for the numerous blessings that have come to us, and to those of our number who have gone on before. We thank Thee for the fortitude and courage of those who came to America so many years ago and had a part in the making of this wonderful country. Their most glorious dreams have come true for today more than ever is this land of freedom a land of opportunities and challenges. We thank Thee for this heritage and pray that the honored lives of these who have gone on before will challenge us to uphold with honor that which is fine and good and that which is noble and righteous. We pray forgiveness for our sins and ask Thee to bless the bounties set before us.

Bless this food to the nourishment of our bodies, and us in Thy service—we ask in the name of Jesus Christ, our blessed Lord and Re-

deemer.

Amen.

FOREFATHER'S HONORED NAME

Words and music by Martha Meerscheidt San Antonio, Texas

Far above the name of heroes, Men of power and men of fame, One who stands to us the dearest 'This Forefather's honored name

CHORUS

To his name we gladly pay Tribute on Reunion Day, To his name we gladly pay Tribute on Reunion Day.

Fondest memory brings before us Pictures of his righteous life, How he kept his faith unsullied In the midst of sin and strife.

CHORUS

Not alone with spoken tribute Would we truest honor give, But by living true and steadfast As we know that he did live.

CHORUS

SCHLUSZWORT (Afterword)

From Familie Froelich

"I am at the end!

"An enormous work is finished; but a task which with every page

thankfully did shape itself into a finished product.

"If these family notes had been lost or the relics and pictures left lying about or scattered here and there, we would know very little and our children would know nothing of the fine family life of those days of long ago.

"You descendants of all these family branches; hold securely that which we give you, build on these records and honor always your

forefathers!—Reinhold Froelich."

(Translated from the German by Alma von Rosenberg Tomlinson.)

We do now and shall henceforth forever honor our forefathers, not only those European members of the Ur. Adel whose lives are chronicled in the Familie Froelich and in the von Rosenberg scrolls, but also those whose love of liberty led them to leave Europe behind and move to Texas-as well as their descendants who have lived all their lives as true American citizens.

Were it not for family records, we could only wonder what happened before we came upon the scene and could never understand the trials and triumphs of our forebears. If certain of these (notably Peter Carl Johannes von Rosenberg, who provided his sons with authentic family records when they came to America, and also the compilers of the Froelich book) had not cared a great deal for family history, we would have no such records. Our history may not be very different from that of other families, except that our family has, to the extent of preserving records for the future, cherished its history. In this, our Texas book, we have preserved the records of the forebears who made us "what we are." It is apparent from their histories that many of these ancestors had truly splendid characters; and the records of their successes, reverses, joys and sorrows during the building of their lives are examples of steadfast and courageous living which show us that "we in ourselves are truly not superior to our fathers; but appear so because of their steady, step-by-step development before us; and that they never once tolerated a backward step."

Having in this book collected the history of our family's first hundred years as Texans, it is the responsibility of each of us to hold firmly to the ideals which are to be found embodied in the lives of the forefathers. It is our further duty to build the records of our own lives in such a way that they may, like the records of our forebears, be an inspiration to our youth, a comfort to our aged, and a joy to our chil-

dren vet unborn.

Let us cherish the Legends we have inherited:

Let us use them for the family's collective enjoyment:

Let us damage them as little as possible, by using them wisely;

Let us sense their romance;

And finally, Let us receive their benediction!

> Alma von Rosenberg-Tomlinson Houston, Texas April the first Nineteen hundred and forty-nine.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
Dedicationv
Forewordvi
THE GENEALOGICAL RECORD OF THE VON ROSENBERG FAMILY AS TRANSLATED FROM THE KURLANDIC KNIGHTS' ARCHIVES AND FAMILY RECORDS
LegendI: Ursini Rosa1LegendII: Orsini von Rosenberg1LegendIII. Castle Neuhaus in Bohemia2LegendIV: The Builder of the Town Rosenberg in Bohemia3LegendV. Authentic Lineage4
THE FAMILY COATS OF ARMS
Feudalism and the Castles of the Nobles 5 The Name von Rosenberg Is a Patronymic 5 Heraldry 7 The Exodus by Seal 8 The History of Two Coats of Arms: The Kurland and the
Esthland 10-11.
A VON ROSENBERG AMONG THE FIRST GERMANS TO VISIT TEXAS
NASSAU PLANTATION
THE GENEALOGICAL RECORD OF THE FIRST THREE GENERATIONS OF THE VON ROSENBERG FAMILY IN TEXAS
Part I. Descendants of Peter Carl and Johanna Dorothea Froelichvon Rosenberg
Part II. Descendants of Peter Carl and Amanda Fallier von Rosenberg 90 4. Carl Eugen von Rosenberg 96 5. Amanda Karoline von Rosenberg-Meerscheidt 113 6. Carl Alexander von Rosenberg 133 7. Carl Walter von Rosenberg 134 8. Libussa Froelich-Hellmuth 153
Reunion Prayer 161
Reunion Song
Afterword









^

